"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; fresh northwest winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,814. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1903.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

SANTO DOMINGO YIELDS; POWELL WARNS REBELS

President Wos y Gil Agrees to Give Up City To-day.

United States Minister Tells Revolutionists That Continued Disturbance Menace State's Sovereignty.

SANTO DOMINGO, Nov. 23.—United States Minister Powell informed the revolutionary chiefs that periodical revolutions ought to cease, because they interrupted commercial relations with other countries and augmented the debt of Santo Domingo, which was without means to pay foreign creditors.

The Minister said further that these periodical revolutions endanger the peace of his Government and of the Governments of other nations, and that the present revolution, if continued, would imperil the sovereignty of Santo Domingo.

President Wos y Gil requested the Ministers of the United States, Belgium, Haiti, and Spain to intervene on behalf of the Government. The insurgents refused to accept the terms offered and demanded the immediate capitulation of the city, and the negotiations were suspended, owing to the impossibility of an understanding being arrived at between the Government officials and the leaders of the rebellion.

Firing on the city was resumed at 8 o'clock last night, resulting in further damage to houses here, and the bombardment was continued this morning.

A Hamburg-American Line steamer, with ammunition on board consigned to the Government, has arrived here and began discharging her cargo into lighters, whereupon the revolutionists opened fire on the lighters, and the fort here returned the fire in order to protect the lighters and facilitate the discharging of the steamer's cargo.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—In a cablegram received here to-day from Minister Powell, dated Santo Domingo, Nov. 23, he announces that the President of Santo Domingo has agreed to surrender the city to the revolutionists. The articles of capitulation are being drawn up. The surrender, the cablegram said, will occur to-morrow.

THREE WHISTLES SAVE LINER.

New York Back with Part of Cargo and Story of Her Adventure in Dominican Waters.

The Clyde Line steamship New York, which was fired upon by the insurgents of Santo Domingo as she was entering the port of Sanchez, arrived here yesterday. It was then explained that the vessel had been detained by the insurgents for a Government cruiser. The New York entered the port of Sanchez at 4 o'clock in the morning, and a fort at the entrance to the harbor opened on her. Capt. Morrison at once sounded three whistles and the vessel was not again endangered.

The vessel brought but one passenger, who conceding to him sustainment the success of the revolution is only a matter of time. The entire country, he said, is in favor of a new President and is siding with the revolutionary forces. The rebels had even proclaimed Feb. 27 throughout the island as the day on which President Jiminez will be installed at Santo Domingo City.

The officers of the vessel said that no signs of a blockade were visible when the New York sailed. Business in the island is almost at a standstill, in consequence of which the New York brought back about one-quarter her usual amount of cargo.

A NOVELIST'S SUDDEN WEALTH.

James Lane Allen Strikes Oil in Lands He Bought at Pasture Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 24.—James Lane Allen, the novelist, has suddenly become a millionaire through a chance investment of a few hundred dollars in the Texas oil-fields.

Some time ago he acquired a tract of 650 acres of land situated in Southeast Texas. The land was worth less than $5 per acre, and was practically of no use except for pasturage. A few weeks ago a gusher oil well was brought in at Batson Prairie, within a mile of Mr. Allen's land. The new oilfield has been the scene of the wildest excitement since then, and a town of 1,000 people has sprung up at Batson Prairie where there was only one store building prior to the oil discovery. Land values are increasing daily.

Mr. Allen could sell his entire tract at $5,000 per acre, but it is said that he is holding it for $5,000 per acre.

COMMISSIONER WARE TO QUIT.

Preparing to Sever Connection with Pension Bureau a Year from Now.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—It can be announced that Eugene F. Ware, the Commissioner of Pensions, will retire from that office by about the middle of November of next year and will return immediately to the practice of law in Kansas.

His contemplated action has been the subject of several interviews with the President, which have been kept secret, but he has steadfastly refused to discuss the matter, and when asked to-night declined to admit that he has or ever had any intention of tendering his resignation.

Mr. Ware's acceptance of the President's tender of office created considerable surprise at the time. He had a law practice, one of the largest in Kansas. The demands the work made on his time and strength, and the constant friction that has been incidental to the office under every administration led to his distaste of the office.

Despite the secrecy with which the proposed change in the head of the Pension Bureau has been guarded, a number of candidates already have developed. Ex-Representative Richard Whiting Blue, who was the Representative at Large from Kansas during several sessions of Congress, and ex-Representative Samuel W. Peters of Kansas have been mentioned.

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BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS to Buffalo and Chicago daily, leave 23d St. ferry, Lehigh Valley R. R., 10:25 A. M.—Adv.

W. S. CAMERON HURT AGAIN.

Rides to Hounds with Collar Bone Incased, and Is Thrown—Has Concussion of Brain.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 24.—W. Scott Cameron, who was thrown and had his collar bone broken six weeks ago while following the Meadow Brook hounds, was again injured to-day. The hunt met at Westbury and Mr. Cameron followed the hounds incased in the harness put on by the doctors to enable him to move about with his broken collar bone. The harness in a way impeded the free use of his arms, and at the fourth fence he was thrown. He landed on his head and then turned a complete somersault.

His wife, who was following the hunt in a trap, witnessed the accident. She was helped to get her husband into the trap, and at once drove with him to the office of Dr. Finn, where it was found he suffered from concussion of the brain and contusions on the chin and back.

Although Mr. Cameron is rather severely hurt, the new injuries are not believed to be serious. The fall does not appear to have affected the old break of the collar bone.

CHICAGO AS CONVENTION CITY.

National Gatherings of Both Political Parties May Be Secured.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Chicago can obtain both the Democratic and Republican National Conventions of 1904 if she manifests a desire to get them, according to politicians of both parties who have begun to investigate the matter.

President Sheridan of the Hamilton Club, which is moving to secure the Republican Convention, stated to-day that developments to date indicate that both National Committees would like an invitation from Chicago. He is at work forming the Hamilton Club committee which will go to Washington to attend the meeting of the Republican National Committee Dec. 11 to file Chicago's bid, and is sanguine that any reasonable proposition from this city will be accepted.

Both the Democratic and Republican committees will ask pledges of cash. Chicago may desire to entertain but one convention, and in that event the Republicans undoubtedly will be the one invited, inasmuch as overtures have already been made to their organization.

NEWBURG MERCHANT MISSING.

William F. Conklin's Mind May Have Been Affected by Business Troubles.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 24.—William F. Conklin, a well-to-do piano dealer of Newburg, N. Y., who formerly lived in Paterson and has relatives here, has disappeared, and Paterson relatives have been asked to aid in finding him. He took his wife and boy to New York City three weeks ago and left them with friends, saying he would be away for a couple of days on business.

He did not reappear, and it was learned that he had gone to his Newburg home, written his will and a note saying he would end it all, left them on the library table, and then gone to a dock, where his coat and waistcoat were found. He had some financial entanglements with a New York piano concern, and it is believed worry affected his mind.

The family believe the father will be found.

SCHOOL EXCLUDES INDIANS.

Virginia State Board Upholds Action on Ground of Possible Impairment.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 24.—The State Board of Education was in session all day hearing evidence in a case that came up on appeal from a decision of the School Board of Dinwiddie County.

Objection was made by patrons of a white school in the county to the attendance of children of B. F. Dabney because of vague rumors that there is negro blood in the Dabney family. No evidence supported the charge.

Before the County Board Dabney characterised the rumor as false, but admitted the admixture of Indian blood which has descended through several generations, till now the proportion of Indian blood is only one sixty-fourth.

The County Board decided that the children could not attend the school, on the ground that its usefulness would be impaired.

Dabney took an appeal to the State Board, which decided to-night that the action of the County Board shall stand.

RULING AFFECTS CHARITIES.

Supreme Court Judge Holds Hospital Not Liable for Damages.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 24.—In an action brought by Mary H. Rice against Vassar Brothers' Hospital to recover $5,000 damages for injuries received by falling on the defendant's sidewalk, Judge Samuel T. Maddox, in the Supreme Court here to-day, non-suited the plaintiff on the ground that a charitable corporation is not liable for damages alleged to have been due to the negligence of the Trustees.

The decision was made on the application of Benjamin M. Fowler and Frank B. Town, attorneys for the hospital. The claim laid down by the defendant's attorneys is that to make a trust fund liable for damages might defeat the purpose of the trust by so depleting the funds as to make them inadequate.

REDUCES STREET CAR FARES.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Adopts New Money Raising Scheme.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—Directors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company are seriously considering an entirely new feature in the present fare system—namely, the sale of tickets either six for 25 cents or twenty-five for $1. The tickets, it is said, will be put on sale early next year.

By selling tickets either six for 25 cents or twenty-five for $1, it is said the company will gain the free use of several millions of dollars every year, and just at this time, when many millions are needed for constructing the Market Street subway and elevated road, this money would be doubly welcome.

The company is carrying daily approximately 1,000,000 passengers. Directors of the company are favorably impressed with the ticket idea, and they figure that fully $1,000,000 worth of tickets will be sold every month.

Latest "Who's Who" Goes Up in Flame.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Fire last night in a Fetter Lane bookbindery destroyed the 1904 edition of "Who's Who."

TELLS OF SPIRIT FRAUD

John J. Huyler Admits His Wife Deceived Luther R. Marsh.

Justice Marean, in Court at Goshen, Awards Insurance Money to Relatives of Marsh.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Nov. 24.—The trial of the action instituted by the estate of Luther R. Marsh against Robert Dolson and E. E. Conkling as executors of the estate of Clarissa J. Huyler came up in Justice Marean's court here to-day.

John J. Huyler, who is an executor of the Marsh estate, is a beneficiary under his wife's will. The action involves $30,000, the amount of four insurance policies which Mr. Marsh before his death assigned to Mrs. Huyler. The plaintiff claimed that the assignment was brought about by Mrs. Huyler's mediumistic influence over Mr. Marsh in his lifetime, and the defense disputed the claim.

When Huyler himself took the stand he testified that on the day Mr. Marsh transferred the policies he and his wife had gone to Mr. Marsh's room, where Mrs. Huyler claimed to hold communication with the spirits, and told Mr. Marsh there was a terrible uproar in spiritland because he declined to transfer the policies. She told him that his spiritualistic wife, Adelaide Neilson, was tearing her hair and weeping reproaches upon him.

His wife, Mrs. Marsh, was acting in the same fashion, and his deceased father-in-law, "Sunset" Alvin Stewart, was exceedingly wroth.

Mr. Marsh was alarmed at this manifestation of spiritualistic displeasure, and agreed to transfer the policies. At the last moment he hesitated, and claimed that because his will was made out he thought it better to postpone the matter a little while, but Mrs. Huyler insisted that he go across the way to a lawyer's office, and he did so.

While he was gone Mrs. Huyler admitted that the trance was a "fake," and said that she wanted to get all she could from "the old fool" before he died.

Mr. Marsh returned to the room presently and assured her that the transfer had been made as she desired.

As soon as this evidence had been given by Huyler, Justice Marean ended the proceedings.

"This man is a thief and a fraud," he said, turning to Huyler, "and he acted the part of a thief when he and his wife conspired to secure these policies by the means he has just related."

The Judge stated that he would decide the matter in favor of the Marsh estate, and would render a written opinion. The money will go to two nephews of Mr. Marsh.

Luther R. Marsh, after the real character of Mme. Dies-Debar was revealed in 1888, resigned from the Bar Association in New York, and left the city in which he had practiced law for fifty-two years.

He intended to make a new home on Lake Erie, where he had a large estate. He still believed in Spiritualism, and among the Spiritualistic mediums who had hovered about him was Mrs. Huyler. She invited him to visit her home in Middletown, N. Y. He accepted, intending to remain only a few days.

He never returned to New York or continued his journey to his estate on Lake Erie. The woman's control over him was absolute. She presented him with voluminous messages which she said came from the spirit world, and he trusted her implicitly.

KAISER RECOVERS SLOWLY.

But He Will Not Abandon Hunting Trip Planned for December.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The correspondent of The Times in Berlin reports that persons well informed in the matter say that Emperor William probably will cruise in Southern waters, or will reside temporarily at some Southern health resort after Christmas.

The Emperor's wound from the operation heals slowly, but there is no ground for anxiety, says the Kreuz Zeitung. The fact that the cicatrix is located on a vocal cord makes occasional irritation inevitable and necessarily delays the healing process.

The Emperor has not abandoned his shooting expedition planned for December.

SALVATION ARMY EXPANSION.

Gen. Booth, Now in Paris, Plans to Carry the War Into Africa.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Gen. Booth is meeting with much success here in his plan for extending the Salvation Army throughout Europe. He has addressed large gatherings, dwelling on the prevalent spirit of French liberalism against religion.

The General intends going to Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Italy.

It is announced that the General has purchased 3,000 acres of land in Liberia for the purpose of establishing an industrial settlement and training native officers for the African propaganda of the Salvation Army.

GERMAN COURT ALL GAMBLED.

Judges Even Borrowed Money from the Waiters to Keep in the Game.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The frivolous game of "My Aunt and Your Aunt," a simplification of baccarat, with the Minister of Justice occasionally keeping the bank, has corrupted society at Oldenburg, capital of the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, according to testimony in a libel suit brought by the Minister against a schoolmaster, Dr. Ries, who disclosed the extent of the gambling.

The testimony proved that nearly all the Judges and the State's Attorney of Oldenburg had, during fifteen to twenty years, been zealous devotees of the Goddess of Chance, that the stakes reached as high as $250, and that the players often borrowed money, even from waiters.

DEATH OF A NOTED COUNTESS.

Variety Actress Who Defeated Earl of Euston's Effort to Divorce Her.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Countess of Euston died in London of bronchitis this morning. The Countess, who was on the variety stage when she was married, in 1871, successfully fought a suit to nullify her marriage, brought by the Earl of Euston (eldest son of the Duke of Grafton) in 1884.

The case was regarded as one of the most extraordinary ever heard in the Divorce Court here. The Earl petitioned for a declaration of the nullity of his marriage on the ground that when he married Kate Walsh she had a husband, named Cooke, alive.

The successful defense of the Countess was that the man, with whom she had gone through the ceremony of marriage before she married the Earl of Euston, already had a wife living, so that she was free to marry the Earl.

MACEDONIAN REFORM SCHEME.

The Porte Debates While Russia and Austria Become Menacing.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 23.—The Council of Ministers deliberated for ten hours on the Macedonian reform scheme yesterday and resumed its discussion to-day. It is said that there are pronounced divergencies of opinion among the Ministers regarding the reply which should be given to the Austro-Russian note.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A dispatch to the Central News from Vienna says it is authoritatively announced there that if Turkey does not accept forthwith the Austro-Russian demands the two powers will proceed with their own forces to establish order in Macedonia. All the signatory powers of the Treaty of Berlin, it is added, will first be asked to co-operate.

REAR-END CRASH ON ELEVATED.

Train Runs Into a Station, Throwing Passengers in Panic—Salvation Army Lass Singe.

Though no one was seriously hurt, many passengers were thrown into a state of panic shortly after midnight this morning by the colliding of two trains at the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street station of the Third Avenue elevated road. The trains came together with such violence that the rear platform of one and the front platform of the other were demolished. The trains were crowded with passengers returning from the theatres and several persons who were standing up were thrown to the floor by the shock.

A train north-bound, of which Daniel Mooney was the motorman, ran around the curve and struck a train not yet out of the station, and the rear car of which was crowded to its utmost capacity. The windows in the car were broken, and two passengers, Hugo Anser of 3,206 Third Avenue, and J. S. Gillenberg of Dawson Street, were cut by glass.

The other passengers escaped injury, but at the sight of the two men who were hurt, were on the verge of a panic when a young woman of the Salvation Army, who had been hanging to a strap, began singing in a clear soprano voice, "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

The passengers for a second were too frightened to understand the significance of her song, and when they did, laughed merrily. One young man took off his opera hat and cried aloud from the platform for the Salvation Army, with the result that many of the passengers made the hat a heavy one. He handed over the money to the girl with the red ribbon about her bonnet, and she placed the coin and bills in a box meant for contributions which she was under orders to place on the bar of a near-by saloon in the morning.

An investigation is being made as to the cause of the accident.

JACOB SNELL IS APPOINTED.

Montgomery County Leader Named as Warden at Napanoch Reformatory.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 24.—After pending five for a year the appointment of the well-known Republican leader of Montgomery County, Jacob Snell, as agent and Warden of the Eastern New York Reformatory at Napanoch, Ulster County, was made to-day by Superintendent of Prisons Cornelius V. Collins, during the absence of Gov. Odell in Washington.

Leader Snell came particularly into the public eye last year when the time came to nominate a Senator to succeed Senator Hobart Krum of the Twenty-seventh District, composed of the Counties of Schoharie, Montgomery, Fulton, and Hamilton, by announcing himself as a candidate. Krum had no desire to serve longer.

But Snell's friends advised him against running for the Senate. Spencer W. Warnick, a young lawyer of Amsterdam, was nominated and elected.

Snell was satisfied with Warnick's nomination, but he had no end of trouble because of the Congressional situation. By the reapportionment of 1901 Congressmen L. W. Emerson of Warren, John K. Stewart of Amsterdam, and Lucius N. Littauer of Fulton had been thrown into the same district—the Twenty-fifth. They had represented the Twenty-third, the Twenty-first, and the Twenty-second respectively.

A bitter fight followed. Snell, of course, sided with Stewart. Littauer managed to give the impression that he was the particular candidate of President Roosevelt, and he secured the nomination. There has been bitter feeling ever since. And since the glove scandal developed opposition to Littauer's nomination next year is fast crystallizing.

From inside circles it was learned that Mr. Berry is to be made agent and Warden of Auburn State Prison for the good of the service, supplanting J. Warren Mead, who has held the position since Feb. 1, 1897.

Mr. Snell has thirty positions under him. In Auburn Prison there are 102 subordinate positions.

THREE ALASKA GOLD MINES.

Prospectors Claim That They Will Equal the Klondike.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Nov. 24.—Simultaneously news comes of immense richness of three new Alaska placer districts. On the Susitna River, 140 miles from Valdez, prospectors found rich pay streak in August. Seventy-eight claims are located, $1,500 being taken from one in a week's time.

Still better results were obtained in the district along the Lake Kulanke, near the headwaters of White River. Two men, with only pick, shovels, and axe, took out forty ounces of gold just before freeze up.

J. A. Chute, formerly P. B. Weare's personal representative in Yukon, declares the district will equal Klondike.

Thirty-two mines of pay streak have been located on the Tanana district, making it one of the greatest placer camps in Alaska. Some of the ground is very rich and worked by hydraulics will produce good returns.

SEVENTY-FIVE MOROS KILLED.

Stronghold Captured with Loss of One, Man and Two Wounded.

MANILA, Nov. 24.—Gen. Wood captured the Moro position in the hills of Jolo, north of Taglibi, on the 20th inst., and destroyed the earthworks they had thrown up there. Private Martin Brennan of the Fourteenth Cavalry was killed during the engagement and two privates were wounded, one seriously.

The loss on the Moro side is known to have been seventy-five, probably more, as the ground is covered with brush and bodies are hard to find.

The expedition returned to Jolo, and pending an investigation Gen. Wood says that as far as he can see there will be no more opposition on the part of the Sultan's men who led the fighting.

According to his understanding, this action of the Moros abrogates the Bates treaty.

PLATT SURRENDERS, ODELL IN CONTROL

Governor Seizes State Leadership at the White House.

EVERY POINT IS CONCEDED

His Friends Will Take Over the Organization—Empty Honor for Sheldon—Roosevelt Sided with Odell.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Gov. Odell is recognized to-night as the leader of the New York Republicans in everything but the name.

Senator Platt is dethroned as a boss, and merely the shell of power remains to him. He met the Governor to-night for the final test of strength and was defeated.

This momentous matter was settled at the White House conference between the President, the Governor, the Senator, and State Chairman George W. Dunn. The President recognized Gov. Odell's leadership, and the Senator yielded everything for which the Governor had contended.

The conference, which lasted three hours, did not end until Senator Platt and Chairman Dunn had subscribed to every article of the treaty of peace which Gov. Odell presented to them. Henceforth, with the consent of the three other participants in the conference, the Governor is to control New York State politics, and Mr. Platt and Mr. Dunn are not to say him nay.

As a return for this concession Mr. Odell will permit Mr. Platt to remain the nominal leader. He will be considered the official chief of the party. He is not, however, to interfere in any way with Mr. Odell and his friends.

Gov. Odell is to conduct the next campaign, State and National, in New York State, and is to conduct the ante-convention politics of the State. His friends are to be placed on guard everywhere, and the machinery of the State organization is to be placed in their hands.

George R. Sheldon is to serve as the National Committeeman until the National Convention meets, and he is then to be put off the National Committee and his place filled by an Odell man. In the meantime he will have nothing to do except to attend the meeting of the National Committee which will be held next month to choose a city for the National Convention. He will have had a mere honor, and his successor will have the actual work of the campaign.

CONFERRED TILL 10 O'CLOCK.

When the President saw Senator Platt and Chairman Dunn yesterday he was anxious to find a solution for the dangerous problem presented by the discord in the New York organization. Mr. Platt and Mr. Dunn could do nothing but make complaints of Mr. Odell, and the President adjourned the whole matter until to-night, when he could have Mr. Odell here and thrash out the whole matter.

The Governor arrived in a fighting mood. The Senator was still frying to persuade everybody that all was harmonious. The three men dined together at the White House. The thrashing out began then and continued until 10 o'clock.

Gov. Odell laid down the law. He made the President see exactly where the difficulty between Mr. Platt and himself lay. He declared that in New York affairs his friends had been ignored and that a time had come when this must stop. He plainly showed his purpose to fight for his position without regard to consequences.

After a long discussion the President agreed entirely to what Mr. Odell proposed and promised that he would be recognized as he desired by the Administration.

Faced with the prospect of a fight both with the National and State Administrations, Senator Platt saw that his defeat was certain and surrendered. He asked only to be allowed to retain the name of leader. This was granted by Gov. Odell.

"You can say that all is harmony, and the compromise reached will be satisfactory to everybody," said the Governor immediately after the conference.

Col. Dunn afterward said that all the Republicans in New York State would work in harmony for the success of the National and State tickets.

"You will observe," said Col. Dunn, "that there has been a lot of hot bricks thrown around, but they have not been hitting anybody." Col. Dunn will leave for New York to-morrow morning.

Gov. Odell came to Washington this morning. Mr. Odell's behavior from the time of his arrival in Washington until evening was peculiar and staggering to those who have followed Senator Platt's repeated declarations that the Governor still regarded him as his guide, philosopher, and friend.

Mr. Odell had never before come to Washington even for an hour's stay without going directly to the Arlington Hotel. To-day, though he had a whole day on his hands, he did not go to the Arlington Hotel.

GOV. ODELL AVOIDS MR. PLATT.

Senator Platt lives at the Arlington. He did not go to the Senate to-day. He seemed to be waiting for somebody to call on him. He stayed in his rooms all the morning and most of the afternoon. If he was waiting for a caller he gave it up at about 3:30 o'clock, put on his hat, and went out for a drive with Mrs. Platt.

Gov. Odell got off his train with a suitcase in his hand, and a long day ahead of him. He had breakfast in a leisurely fashion, looked in at the store windows, read the morning papers, took a trolley car ride, and, when at last the hour for the Congressional session had arrived, he went to the Capitol.

He did not go to the Senate, but went on the floor of the House and shook hands with a number of Republicans and Democrats, including Mayor-elect McClellan. Then the House adjourned, and the Governor went into the cloakroom and killed time chatting and telling stories. Occasionally he looked at his watch.

After a while his Congressional friends began to say good-bye and take their several ways, but the Governor still sat there chatting. At last some curiosity was manifested about where the Governor was going.

"You're going to the Arlington now, I suppose?" asked one.

"No," said the Governor, pleasantly. "I haven't anywhere to go until I go to the White House, and that won't be till evening."

"But you've got evening clothes in that suitcase, haven't you?" said Representative Sherman. "You'll have to put them on somewhere. Where are you going to put them on?"

"I don't know," said the Governor, smiling amiably. "I haven't any place to go where I can put them on."

"You can't go to the White House without putting on evening clothes," said Representative Littauer.

"No, I can't," agreed the Governor, still smiling.

Mr. Sherman, also smiling, said: "You can go over to my committee room if you want to and put on your suit there."

"Thank you. I'll do it," said the Governor.

Then Mr. Sherman went away, and when the audience had simmered down to Mr. Littauer and a handful of others the Governor got on a car and rode around the town, looking at the sights, though he used to be in Congress and is very familiar with them all. It was about this time that Mr. Platt put on his hat and followed Mrs. Platt into a carriage at the door of the Arlington.

Late in the afternoon the Governor appeared at the Arlington. He did not engage a room, but took up a prominent place in the lobby and sat there for a long time, chatting. At last he walked out of the lobby and disappeared in the elevator. Shortly afterward Senator Platt instructed the hotel clerk to inform all newspaper men that Gov. Odell had called on him.

The Governor appeared at the White House in time for dinner, clad in his evening raiment. Where he put it on no one knows, unless the decorous rooms of Mr. Sherman's committee room can tell the tale.

SENATOR PLATT BEFORE THE CONFERENCE.

Quoted as Saying All Is Harmony and That Mayor Low Is the Most Selfish Man He Ever Knew.

The following interview with Senator Thomas C. Platt was printed by The Brooklyn Eagle yesterday afternoon over the initials of its Washington correspondent:

"In the first place," said Senator Platt to The Eagle correspondent, "I wish to deny emphatically that there is any trouble between Gov. Odell and myself. We are friendly and intend to remain so.

"Gov. Odell called to see me last Friday afternoon in New York, and we had a pleasant talk for an hour and a half. I told him that I had no protest whatever to make in regard to his recent appointments, and he suggested that we look over the ground and find a good man to succeed George Hilliard. I told Hilliard some time ago that he would have to resign, so the Governor's action was no surprise, either to Hilliard or to me.

"It is true that Gov. Odell expected to call on me on Saturday, but he was unable to do so for personal and private reasons that I well understood. He, however, sent his private secretary and Collector Stranahan to see me, and I sent, through them, to the Governor everything I had to say.

"Now in regard to President Roosevelt's nomination, I wish to state emphatically that Gov. Odell would not accept a Vice Presidential nomination on a ticket with Senator Hanna or any one else. He is for Roosevelt, first, last, and all the time. Hanna is for Roosevelt, and so am I.

"There is no one else in sight, thought of, or talked of by the leaders of the Republican Party, who has now two years to make a prediction, is that the electoral vote of New York State will be for Theodore Roosevelt, and that he will be practically unanimously nominated and elected the next President of the United States.

"NOVEMBER VOTE NO SURPRISE."

"The November vote in New York was no surprise to me. The people did not want Low, and the Republican Party gave to him quite as much support as he had any right to expect at its hands. Although it contributed over 75 per cent. of the votes that made him Mayor, he did not give the Republican organization 5 per cent. of the patronage.

"He is the most selfish, the most unpopular man that I have ever known in all my long political career, and I do not believe we will hear from him again in politics. There were numberless little things that his administration was guilty of that alienated the votes of the people from him. It is too late now for me to recount what these things are. The people of Brooklyn and Manhattan understand what I mean.

"I did not see Mayor Low once from the night of his nomination to the day of the election. He never sent for me nor asked for my assistance. I supported him, but without hope of his election.

"I think the recent election has cleared the atmosphere, and that at the Presidential election the Republican Party will give a good account of itself.

"There is one thing in this connection that I would like to say. It is that Theodore Roosevelt is a much bigger, broader, and stronger man than he was when the assassin's shot elevated him to the President's chair. Those people who are constantly referring to his impetuous and strenuous life do not know the man. He is now in every way a man the American people can put their trust and confidence in.

"I think in this view of the President Senator Hanna will agree with me. I know that there is considerable criticism in regard to the recent action of the Administration in regard to the Panama Canal matter, but the President had no other course to pursue than the one he did in connection with the recognition of the new republic.

"Yes, Woodruff would make a good candidate, but that end of the State has two other men whose names must be taken into consideration in figuring on the Gubernatorial nomination for next year.

"Elihu Root, the present Secretary of War, and Hamilton Fish are both men whose availability for the nomination no one will question. Secretary Root is a great and growing power in State and National politics, and Hamilton Fish has many friends. Then up the State we have Higgins, Nixon, and a good man in Buffalo. So you see that there is plenty of timber for the nomination for Governor.

"Don't make any mistake about it, there will be no forlorn hope about next year's campaign. The Republicans expect to win the State, and her prominent sons in politics will be keen for this nomination for Governor.

"We must remember, however, that the State has just taken a stand in regard to the canal question, and it will be necessary, therefore, for us to nominate a candidate for Governor who favors the enlargement of the canal and will not thwart the expressed wishes of the people of the State."

MAY OUST CHAIRMAN BRUCE.

It was announced last night by a prominent district leader who has been identified with the political interests of Gov. Odell, that it had been agreed between the Governor and four more than a majority of the district leaders, of which there are thirty-six, to elect a man as Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee the third week in December who will be amenable to the wishes of the Governor.

Asked whether this meant an attempt to oust Chairman M. Linn Bruce, the leader said, "Yes, unless the Governor should decide that Mr. Bruce should be continued in his present office."

FORAKER TALKS ROOSEVELT.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 24.—Speaking of the coming Presidential campaign, Senator Foraker of Ohio said to-day:

"I fail to see any reason why President Roosevelt should not be nominated to succeed himself. The fight next Fall will undoubtedly be made against his Administration, and we should fight under the leadership of the Captain who is being attacked.

$50.00 TO CALIFORNIA
Via Sou. Ry. & So. Pac., with stopovers Santa Fe, $7.00, without change from Washington. Nos. 1, 37, 39, 1.10 P. M.—Adv.

GORMAN TO LEAD FIGHT ON THE PANAMA POLICY

Long Partisan Debate in Senate Is Assured.

MORGAN MAKES CHARGES

Maintains That Late President McKinley Favored Nicaragua Route, But Statement Is Challenged by Mr. Hanna.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Senator Gorman put through a resolution in the Senate to-day, calling for the printing, as a document for use in the canal debate, of the special message of President Franklin Pierce in 1856, counseling the absolute neutrality of the Isthmus. Several Senators gave notice they would make speeches.

It became clear that there is to be a prolonged and partisan debate on the President's Isthmian policy. Senator Gorman added to his announcement that he should prepare a speech on the attitude of the United States on the Isthmus, and gave further evidence of his interest in the question by sitting out an hour and a half of Senator Morgan's speech. Senator Hanna, who has become Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Committee, also was a conspicuous and attentive listener to the Alabama Senator.

It is said to be Senator Gorman's policy for the regular session to criticise the President as much as possible, but to take good care in the end to see that the canal project shall not fail.

FOR A CANAL DEBATE.

This the majority Senators do not fear. A canal debate will occupy the time and avoid the pressure that might be felt for a number of objectionable matters of legislation. One of these is the Subsidy bill, which may be expected to make its appearance in due time. Another is the Irrigation bill, which involves the repeal of the land laws. Tariff discussion is also as well fended off by a canal debate as by any other theme.

The secret correspondence in relation to the treaty of 1846 between the United States and New Granada, as submitted by President Polk in 1847, was also made public to-day. This was done by the Senate in executive session.

These letters bring to light some interesting historical data, but this and the message by President Pierce, say the Republican leader, will cut little figure in the consideration of the contemporaneous questions in regard to the rights and duties of the United States on the Isthmus.

Immediately after the convening of the Senate, President Pro Tem Frye presented an invitation from the Governor of Louisiana inviting the Senate to attend the ceremonies incident to the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the transfer of Louisiana Territory to the United States. He also recurred to a question, raised yesterday, as to whether concurrent resolutions of Congress require the approval of the President in order to render them operative. He said that it had never been the practice to send such resolutions to the President, but he read the provision of the Constitution bearing upon the subject, as making no distinction between concurrent resolutions and joint resolutions, and remarked that he did not know how Congress had been able to escape from the Constitutional requirement.

Without disposing of the subject, the Senate passed to routine business, after which Mr. Carmack's resolution for the investigation of the conduct of the Post Office Department was laid before the Senate, and, upon motion of Mr. Penrose, was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

MR. MORGAN CONTINUES SPEECH.

Mr. Morgan was then recognized to continue his speech on the Panama Canal question. As on yesterday, he sharply criticised the course of the Administration and of others who oppose the Nicaragua route. As to Panama, the Senator said an elaborate treaty had been prepared, a commission sent here, and then sent back again to create a Government with power to ratify a treaty. He charged that the treaty with Colombia had been drawn largely by a corporation lawyer.

Speaking of the report of the Isthmian Canal Commission favorable to the Panama route, Mr. Morgan characterized it as "the dynamite that has rent in twain the Republic of Colombia." He said further that the report was a desperate adventure. He declared that if Mr. McKinley had lived the protocols with Nicaragua and Costa Rica would have been observed.

"But he is dead," the Senator went on, "and a new Richmond comes upon the field, and he seems not to feel the obligation of good faith when a more enticing field for the unique Administration breaks upon the vision of this ambitious spirit."

He declared that it was President Roosevelt's ambition to have all the glory of constructing the canal for his own Administration.

"Has the President," he asked, "any excuse for his failure to carry into effect the agreement with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, unless it be resentment toward Colombia and gratification of personal ambition which the law deprives him of the further power to indulge? Whatever the incentive, he will fail to carry the people with him in his wild and inexcusable raid."

No plea of "reasons of state" would be acceptable, said he, for reasons of state are out of place in a republic, and are regarded only as the plea of a tyrant. In abandoning the McKinley policy, Mr. Morgan declared that the President had destroyed the rights already acquired at much expense of time and effort.

He declared that Colombia had levied blackmail to the extent of $7,000,000, and that, acting under the instructions of the President, the Secretary of State had entered into an agreement that might make it possible to collect on the levy. Only the eagerness, or the ambition, of the President, he said, could have supplied the fulcrum for this transaction.

At this point, and after having spoken for two hours, Mr. Morgan requested the privilege of taking his seat while he continued his delivery. There was no objection, and the venerable Senator sat down, remarking under his breath as he did so: "My old limbs are getting as shaky under

ing as the Republican Party must be in the presence of the truth."

REVIEWS THE REVOLUTION.

Mr. Morgan reviewed at length the Colombian revolution of 1903, declaring that Marroquin's triumph was due, not to his own prowess, but to the assistance of the United States. "All roads that the President travels," he said, "lead to the Panama Canal, but some of his discreet friends should caution him not to burn the bridges behind him." That war had, he said, deserved the condemnation of all Christendom because of the brutality of Marroquin's conduct, and yet, notwithstanding this conduct was such as would have done discredit to the bearer of a sniping knife or tomahawk, the United States was the ally of that leader throughout the conflict. He referred especially to Marroquin's confiscatory decrees and said that President Roosevelt must have known of them.

At this point, and after speaking for about three hours, Mr. Morgan concluded his prepared speech by saying that he had no objection to the adoption of the motion to make the committee assignments, which motion had been utilized by him as the basis for his speech.

Mr. Hanna challenged the statement of Mr. Morgan that President McKinley had been favorable to the Nicaragua route.

"I know of my own personal knowledge," he said, "that when, in 1899, it became known that the Panama Company's property could be purchased he gave the question serious consideration and investigation and at his instance provision was made in the River and Harbor bill for an appropriation of $100,000 for the investigation of all routes. That this request was made because of his interest in the Panama proposition I know of my own personal knowledge. President McKinley had decided to follow the recommendation of his commission, and that is what the present Executive is doing. So that there has been no change in policy."

Mr. Morgan replied that he had spoken only from the public record of President McKinley and not from knowledge of his private views. "I know," he said, "that he entered into compacts with Nicaragua and Costa Rica to secure the Nicaragua route, and there is no record to show that he changed his mind."

Mr. Hanna—It is incorrect to say that Mr. McKinley preferred Nicaragua. I know better. It was only the high price of the Panama property that deterred him.

At the request of Mr. Spooner the vote on the committee assignment motion and also that on the motion to reconsider the vote to refer the Newlands resolution were postponed until to-morrow.

CORRESPONDENCE OF 1846.

The Senate in executive session decided to make public the correspondence submitted by President Polk in 1847 in relation to the treaty of 1846 between the United States and New Granada. It is stated that these papers have never been published.

They consist of protocols between Benjamin A. Bidlack, Charge of the United States at Bogota, and Manuel M. Mallarino, Secretary of Foreign Affairs for New Granada. There is a report by the latter official, pointing out the advantages of the treaty to the United States in view of the attitude of Great Britain, which, he declares, "unveils a preconceived and long-meditated intention of grasping the most valuable mercantile spots of America, putting the constellation of the United States out of the question, and dictating her will as a law in all matters concerning the consumption of foreign commodities."

In a communication to Secretary of State Buchanan Mr. Bidlack discusses the control of the Isthmus, in which he says that Secretary Mallarino had said that if New Granada "ceded to the United States the right of way across the Isthmus he presumed the United States would guarantee to New Granada the Isthmus, or at least as much of it as was required for the construction of a canal or a railroad upon the most favorable route."

Mr. Bidlack, in transmitting a draft of the treaty to Secretary Buchanan, had the following to say regarding the transit across the Isthmus:

"With regard to the right of transit and free passage over the Isthmus, which appears to me to be becoming of more and more importance every day, I have only to remark that I have procured the largest liberty and the very best terms that could be obtained.

"I could not obtain these terms without consenting to guarantee the integrity and neutrality of the territory; and in fact it seemed to me, upon reflection, that in order to preserve the rights and privileges thus ceded it would be both the policy, the interest, and the duty of the United States thus to enter into an obligation to protect them. The guarantee extends only to the Isthmus, and anything like a general alliance is carefully avoided."

COLOMBIA'S FORLORN HOPE.

Attack Panama to Propitiate Residents of Dismembered Republic.

COLON, Nov. 24.—A person who is in intimate association with Gen. Reyes, and who is thoroughly familiar with the interior of Colombia, speaking to The Associated Press correspondent to-day concerning the probable course which Gen. Reyes will pursue at Washington, said he thought that Reyes would make every effort, no matter how hopeless, to effect such a settlement of the Panama situation as would preserve the integrity of Colombia.

Thinking his position to negotiate to this end would be stronger if he had an armed force in the field, the informant said it was not impossible that Reyes would order preparations for an attempt to invade the Isthmus.

Gens. Sarria and Bustamente left Gen. Reyes at Port Limon, Sarria returning to Bogota and Bustamente to the Province of Antioquia. It is possible that they carried Gen. Reyes's orders to undertake warlike preparations, if it can be proved that such preparations will strengthen Reyes's position or if the Generals think that the people of Colombia require such propitiation.

Gen. Reyes hopes that the United States will to some extent withdraw from the position it has taken on the Isthmus, possibly to the extent of giving Colombia an unhindered opportunity to recapture the Isthmian territory.

Believing this possible, the aggressive attitude of Gen. Reyes is comprehensible. Failing to accomplish anything at Washington, Reyes might find it necessary, owing to the political situation in Colombia and the need of propitiating the people, to do his utmost to preserve Colombia's integrity even to the extent of leading a forlorn hope, possibly with the expectation that aid might be given by some European power.

"Colombia's extremity is such, and her chagrin over the loss of the Isthmus so great," said the informant, "that it would not surprise me to see the Republic of Colombia eventually asking admission into the Republic of Panama, all other efforts failing. Already Isthmians are expecting the influx of prominent Colombians, who doubtless regret that they were not in the Isthmus when independence was accomplished in order to partake of its benefits."

NAVAL MEN ARE COMMENDED.

Secretary Moody Praises Nashville's Commander for Panama Work.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Secretary Moody addressed a letter of commendation to Commander John Hubbard of the cruiser Nashville and the men under him in connection with recent events at Colon, in which he said:

"Your reports of the occurrences at Colon from the 2d to the 5th inst., during the recent revolution on the Isthmus of Panama, have been read by the President, who has expressed himself as being much pleased with your action and desires that you should be so informed.

"This I take pleasure in doing, and wish to add that your actions throughout appear to the department to have been discreet, judicious, prompt, and decided to a marked degree.

"Lieut. Commander Witsel Midshipman E. P. Jackson, and the men under their command who were landed from the Nashville deserve much praise for their coolness, fortitude, and firmness under provocation, when opposed by a greatly superior force during several hours.

"The conduct of your entire command reflects credit upon the service and the country, and it affords me real gratification to convey to you the department's cordial commendation.

"You will please read this letter at general muster."

NEW YORK THE CENTRE OF PANAMA NEGOTIATION

Treaty with This Country Signed at the Waldorf.

New Republic's Constitution Being Drafted Here—Senor Arosemena Gets Instructions on Arrival.

On the Panama Railroad steamship Seguranca, which arrived in this port from Colon yesterday, came Don Pablo Arosemena, a prominent figure in the Provisional Government of the new Republic of Panama. Señor Arosemena, who is the father of the first Consul General of Panama in this city and an international lawyer of some prominence, according to dispatches from the Isthmus, is coming here in the capacity of legal adviser to the Special Commission to Washington, which arrived here last night.

It was the cause of considerable comment that Señor Arosemena, coming to this country on a diplomatic or semi-diplomatic mission, was not met down the bay by any representative of the Government of the Republic of Panama, though both Señor Bunau-Varilla, its diplomatic agent at Washington, and Dr. Amador, the new Consul General, were in this city. The only person to welcome him at Quarantine was a messenger from the office of William Nelson Cromwell, counsel in this country for the Panama Canal Company, a man who went down the bay on a similar mission when the Commissioners arrived last week.

This messenger accosted Señor Arosemena at once, and took him into a stateroom, where a conference that lasted several minutes was held before he was permitted to see the newspaper representatives, who also had met the Seguranca.

In reply to the very first question from the reporters he declared that he was under sealed orders; that at first the understanding had been that those orders were to be opened at Washington, but that now he had been informed that this might be done here. Through what channel he had received this information before a landing had been made Señor Arosemena would not say.

GETS A SURPRISE.

As Señor Arosemena was talking to the newspaper men he was plainly under the impression that he was coming here for the purpose of giving Señor Bunau-Varilla and the Special Commissioners legal points in connection with the new canal treaty. He was visibly surprised when, after the steamship had reached her berth, he learned that the treaty had received the signatures of the Special Commissioners at the Waldorf-Astoria, and been deposited in a strongbox on board the City of Washington, bound for the Isthmus, just prior to his landing. He thought the treaty flexible enough, however, to allow of any amendments that might occur to him as desirable being cabled later, with this Government's consent.

For some reason this city at present seems to be the centre of the negotiations between this country and the Republic of Panama. The arrival of Señors Federico Boyd and Manuel Amador, and the signing of the treaty here were not the only developments yesterday which seemed to indicate that.

For instance, it was learned that Gen. Reyes, who after having failed in his attempt to enter negotiations with the three dictators who form the provisional Government of the Republic of Panama, has started for this country at the head of a delegation from Colombia, intent upon reaching some understanding with this Government in regard to the seizure of the Isthmus, has sent a cable message to the two Commissioners urging them at all events to await his arrival in this city, which will occur within a week.

All the conferences between the Commissioners and Señor Arosemena also, which were to have been held at Washington, it was learned yesterday will take place in this city. Another fact ascertained is that the Constitution of the new republic is being drafted here, and that the Commissioners when they leave this country expect to have a complete outline of it, at least in its more important details. The first flags for the use of the Panama Government, too, were manufactured in this city, and were ready for shipment within a very short time after the revolution, so it will after all only be a case of the Constitution following the flag.

After Señor Arosemena had recovered from his surprise over the lightning speed with which history had been made and diplomatic details in connection with the Isthmus had been arranged at Washington, he spoke guardedly about conditions on the Isthmus and circumstances surrounding the inauguration of the new republic.

"In the Isthmus everything was moving as smoothly when I left as if there never had been a revolution," he said. "The provisional Government with its Governing Board of three is still at the helm, but preparations will soon be gotten under way for the Constitutional Convention and the general election which will mark the inauguration of a permanent government. The convention, I should think, will take place in about two months.

"As for the constitution, I presume that has already been outlined. The Commissioners have undoubtedly gained a great many ideas at Washington which will be of value in framing the constitution. We will piece everything together in this city and will probably have all our material arranged before we return, which, of course, will save work in making the final draft for presentation to the convention."

DR. AMADOR MAY BE PRESIDENT.

Señor Arosemena said that, of course, there would be a President elected. Dr. Manuel Amador, one of the Special Commissioners, is likely to be chosen. In regard to the other officers, Señor Arosemena said he could not speak with any degree of certainty, and he was not even sure that there would be a Vice President, but said he supposed so.

From an inside source it was learned yesterday that the officials at Washington had balked at the $10,000,000 bonus to be paid the Panama Government for the canal concession, declaring that the few features contained in the Hay-Varilla treaty, insuring the integrity of the Panama Republic and protection against outward foes, were more than equivalent to the concession. From the same source it was learned that this had been met by a declaration on the part of the High Commissioners that unless the amount was provided for in the treaty negotiations would be broken off and Panama would take her chances against Colombia and other enemies without the aid of the United States.

Señor Arosemena said he had heard of no such objections, and that in any event he must refrain from discussing such a delicate question.

"If Colombia was to have been paid $10,000,000, though," he added, "I don't see why Panama should not be entitled to the same amount, taking everything into consideration."

Señor Arosemena, in reply to a question, said he did not think the Isthmians would be in favor of annexation by the United States. No national currency has been established as yet, he said, and the Colombian silver, with American, English, and French money, is still in circulation just as it was before. The question of currency would be taken up by the convention. Postage stamps, though, have been issued by the Provisional Government. Whether the stamps are recognised by Colombia could not be learned.

At the Panama Railroad Company's pier, Señor Arosemena was greeted by his son, Don Pablo Arosemena-Picon; his nephew, Carlo Constantino Arosemena, Secretary of the Legation of Panama at Washington, and by Commissioners Amador and Boyd, Consul General Amador, and many other of his compatriots in this city. He was driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he will stay while in this city, and where the conferences will be held.

Before going to meet Señor Arosemena the two Commissioners held a conference with William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Canal Company. Mr. Cromwell stated after the conference there was no formal statement to be given out. Regarding the methods of paying the $40,000,000 for the rights and properties of the canal company on the Isthmus, Mr. Cromwell stated that he had had a conference with Secretary Shaw at Washington on the subject, and that the payment was to be arranged in a way so as not to disturb the money markets.

It is understood that in regard to such portion of the money as is to be paid out in France, arrangements will be made for its payment through the French banks, and that a corresponding amount will be placed in the New York Sub-Treasury and New York banks to the credit of the Bank of France, and that payments then will be made in American drafts on France.

DR. AMADOR ON REVOLUTION.

Panama's Minister of Finance Gives Details of Isthmian Uprising.

Dr. Manuel Amador, the Minister of Finance of the new Republic of Panama, who is now at Washington in the interest of the new nation and who, though seventy years of age, is prominently mentioned as the possible first President of Panama, has written an article on the bloodless revolution, which will appear in the current number of the Independent.

After telling of the indignation of the citizens of Panama over the rejection by Colombia of the canal treaty, he says:

"Colombia was not only throwing herself in the way of the world's progress for the sake of blackmailing the United States, but she was also, by her greed, endangering all the business interests of Panama, which demand that the canal shall be completed and operated without delay.

"Had we had no other fault to find with Colombia, this was quite enough, and the revolution was begun by the intelligent and progressive natives of Panama getting together and deliberating. They held many meetings at private houses and it was determined to secede and set up for ourselves.

"What was going on was well known throughout the isthmus, and there is therefore nothing astonishing in the fact that the Government at Washington anticipated the outbreak. The foreigners all knew that it was coming and sympathised with us, though they took no part.

"Of course, we expected that the United States would not let the Colombian troops attack us, because of the effect that war there would have in the way of blocking traffic across the Isthmus, but we had no understanding with the Government here, nor are the people of the United States at all responsible for the revolution. It was our own act.

"The rising took place ahead of time. Our programme was to have it on the 4th inst., but on the 3d, before noon, a gunboat came into the port of Colon and landed about 400 soldiers, as Colombia was well aware of what was stirring and decided to stop it. So we decided to move at once, and just about 6 o'clock we gave the signal all over Panama by blowing bugles at the fire houses. This assembled all the people, whose minds had been prepared, and who were unanimously with us. We simply overwhelmed the force that Colombia had on the spot, and it wisely made no resistance.

"So the revolution was bloodless and it was all over in two hours. Four of the Colombian Generals, the brothers Tovar and Gens. Castro and Amaya, were made prisoners with their entire staffs. They were surrounded as they were about to enter the barracks and saw that resistance would be useless. The Colombian soldiers generally sympathised with the revolution and our people.

"There were two Colombian gunboats in port, but the best one, the Padilla, declared for us, while the other, on her officers seeing the turn that affairs had taken, put out to sea.

"We do not anticipate any more trouble. Colombia may feel bitter for a time, but she gained her own independence by revolution and we have the same right. She overreached herself in endeavoring to get more money for the canal privilege than the liberal amount the United States offered, and the world knows how the matter is and has no sympathy."

GERMANY RECOGNIZES PANAMA.

Austria-Hungary Reported to Have Followed in Same Line.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The Foreign Office to-day made the following official announcement:

"Upon the Imperial Chancellor's written proposal, the Emperor yesterday directed that the new free State of Panama be recognised by Germany."

VIENNA, Nov. 24.—The Associated Press is informed that the Austro-Hungarian Government has decided to recognise the Republic of Panama, and that instructions to this effect will be given to the Austrian Ambassador at Washington.

DETAILS OF COLOMBIAN LOAN.

Panama's Responsibility in Debt Raised by Foreign Bondholders.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has requested the Council of the Foreign Bondholders to supply further details of the Colombian loan. When drawn up these will be forwarded to Ambassador Durand and presented at Washington, for the purpose of urging the rights of British bondholders in connection with the Republic of Panama.

The council submits the following:

"In regard to the reported statement of the Panama Commissioners that Panama declines responsibility for the Colombian debt, on the ground that when the greater part of the money was borrowed Panama was not included in Colombia, the facts appear to be as follows: Panama declared its independence of Spain Nov. 28, 1821, and in the solemn declaration of the Revolutionary Junta stated 'that the territory of the Isthmus belonged to the Republican State of Colombia, to the Congress whereof it would, in due course, send its Deputy.'

"The war with Spain continued for some time thereafter, and in 1822 Colombia issued an external loan of $10,000,000, the greater part of which was to be devoted to prosecuting the War of Independence. In 1824 Colombia issued a further loan of $23,750,000 for the same purpose. It would be surprising if Panama attempted to repudiate responsibility for the money which assisted her to become part of a free State."

The foregoing is the gist of a lengthy statement which will be forwarded to the British Embassy at Washington.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—George Thiebaud, former leader of the Panama Canal movement and President of the Committee of Bondholders of the old company, has announced that a public meeting will be held to criticise recent events, particularly the course of the French Government, which considers that French influence has suffered an "economic Sedan" by countenancing Panama's complete turning over of the canal to the United States.

PANAMA, Nov. 24.—Referring to the question of the Republic of Panama paying a part of the foreign debt of Colombia, the Star and Herald gives the following data, reckoned in gold, of sums derived from the Isthmus which were used exclusively for the benefit of other departments:

Sale of railroad reserves, $5,625,000; for extensions granted to canal companies, at least $5,000,000; exemption paid by railroad for not constructing its line to Flamenco, as per contract, $250,000; sums paid by Panama which Colombia should have paid, which were never returned, $1,000,000.

The paper adds: "Still Panama is willing to declare the debt cancelled, and even will pay a big sum of Colombia's debts here for public service and war exactions, but she must energetically reject any proposal from Colombian debt bondholders."

British Reinforcements in West Indies.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—It is announced that a cruiser squadron, consisting of the armored cruiser Good Hope, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Sir Wilmot Fawkes, the armored bruiser Monmouth, the armored cruiser Donegal, and the armored cruiser Kent, will proceed to the West Indies to join the British North American Squadron for fleet practice.

Special Book Numbers.

This week the annual magazine number of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW will be published. Besides the article, occupying several pages, in which the plans of the editors and publishers of every American monthly magazine of importance are set forth, there will be a new and noteworthy feature, an article embodying the ideas and opinions of editors of prominent monthlies, touching the manifold problems of the business of magazine making. The REVIEW will be greatly enlarged to admit of the publication of these interesting features without crowding the regular departments. On Saturday, Dec. 5, the holiday number of the REVIEW will be published, with the customary lists of new books recommended as holiday purchasers, and an article on the retail book trade in the Christmas season, based on interviews with many booksellers, in addition to many other interesting features, including a review of recent gift books and an artistic description of new books for children.—Adv.

CHINESE GOVERNOR WOULD FIGHT RUSSIA

Notifies Emperor That He Is Ready to Declare War.

Gen. Ma Said to Have 18,000 Men to March Against Czar in Manchuria —Unrest in Japan.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Private advices from Peking are to the effect that Gen. Yuan-Shi-Kai, Governor of Chi-Li Province, has informed the Emperor that he is prepared to declare war against the Russians in Manchuria.

Gen. Ma is said to be ready to march into Shan-hai-Kwan at the head of 18,000 men.

The correspondent of The Standard at Tien-Tsin says that the Russians reoccupied Hai-Cheng, thirty miles north of New-Chwang, last Thursday.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 24.—Port Arthur was opened to-day as a trading port. Ship dues and commercial duties will be levied in accordance with the Governor's order.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 24.—No reply has been received from St. Petersburg on the subject of the Japanese overtures, and there are many indications that the delay in the negotiations is embarrassing Japanese foreign trade and raising impatience in Japanese popular circles, as shown by public meetings at Tokio, Yokohama, and Osaka, protesting against the Ministerial inactivity.

One popular Tokio newspaper has twice been officially suspended for publishing verses indirectly suggesting the assassination of the Ministers.

It is also feared that popular feeling may manifest itself Dec. 5, when the Diet meets, unless some decided development in the negotiations occurs in the meantime. But the Ministers remain reticent, professing confidence in their ability to control the situation.

RATHBONE ASKS INVESTIGATION

Demands That His Conduct in Cuba Be Looked Into—Gen. Wood's Case Proceeds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Major E. G. Rathbone, ex-Director of Posts in Cuba, who is waging an attack on the nomination of Gen. Wood before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, to-day took up another line of approach by addressing an open letter to Senator Platt, Chairman of the Committee on Relations with Cuba, asking for action on his petition for an investigation of his conduct while an official in Cuba.

Mr. Rathbone says in his letter: "I renew my request for early action. I submit that as an American citizen I am entitled to a full and exhaustive investigation by a proper tribunal of my own countrymen."

It was stated at the close of the hearing that probably more than two weeks would be occupied in hearing the witnesses the committee already had determined to summon. Then, if, as generally believed, a committee is named to go to Cuba, an adjournment probably will be taken until some time next March, which is considered the best time to visit the island.

Opponents of the confirmation of Gen. Wood openly express the opinion that the Military Affairs Committee will report the nomination favorably to the Senate, but declare that when this course is taken some charges will be presented to the Senate which the Committee has excluded from the testimony.

Major James R. Roncie arrived in Washington to-day from Havana, and will appear before the committee Friday.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss of the General Staff was heard by the sub-committee for an hour, and will again be called. He was asked for certain information he is said to possess concerning the charge made by Major Rathbone that Gen. Wood, accompanied E. G. Bellairs from Havana to New York in 1900 with full knowledge that Bellairs was an ex-convict.

Gen. Bliss was Chief Collector of Customs for Cuba, with headquarters at Havana, during that time, and he will be called in regard to charges that presents for Gen. and Mrs. Wood were admitted to Cuba without payment of duties.

FIRES SWEEP COTTON BELT.

Rain Needed to Put Out Flames in South.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—Louisiana and Mississippi, from Shreveport to Meriden and from Alexandria to Greenville, are under a dense pall of smoke.

For a number of days past the forests near the railroad tracks have been burning and a great deal of damage has been done, not only to timber, but by the burning of gin houses, cabins, and crops.

The present is one of the longest droughts that ever prevailed in this section. There has been no rain to wet the ground since the middle of August. The result is that all the smaller streams have dried up. The smallest spark from a locomotive starts a fire.

The conditions in Monroe are distressing. The smoke and dust are almost suffocating and the effect upon the eyes is irritating.

The negroes near White Oak fought fire all Friday night to keep their church and schoolhouse from burning.

Reports from Greenville, Miss., say the adjoining counties are ablaze, with no possible abatement until rain falls. The town is full of smoke, interfering with local river traffic.

CRANBERRIES IN THE WEST.

Washington and Oregon Propose to Compete in the Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Nov. 24.—Cranberry growing is being started on an extensive scale along the coast of Washington between Gray's Harbor and Willapa Harbor, and between Willapa Harbor and Columbia River.

Along those coasts are found hundreds of acres of wild cranberry vines, giving large yearly yields, and for a number of years one company has cultivated the berry with excellent results. Its cranberry bogs are now being extended and new companies will be organized to convert wild cranberry marshes into cultivated ones.

Expert cranberry growers are to be brought from Cape Cod and systematic effort will be made to supplant New England cranberries west of the Rocky Mountains. Cranberry marshes also extend along the Oregon coast, giving a field for similar operations there.

REMEMBERS ALL EMPLOYES.

Rochester Manufacturer Presents Each with a Bank Account.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 24.—Henry Lomb of the firm of Bausch & Lomb, the largest manufacturers of optical goods in the world, to-day reached his seventy-fifth year and took the occasion to put into effect a plan he had long had in mind.

The 1,200 employes of the firm were notified by circular that Mr. Lomb had decided to celebrate his birthday by presenting each of them with a bank account and also with the opportunity to take out life insurance in the amount of $500 at greatly reduced rates if they desired the first premium to be deducted from the amount given them.

The amount each employe is to receive will be determined by his or her weekly wages. The total amount to be distributed will run away up into the thousands.

A little book sent free to those contemplating anything photographic. FACH BROS., 935 B'way. —Adv.

CLAIMS OF A GILMAN WARD.

George W. Smith, Whom the Eccentric Connecticut Tea Merchant Reared, Demands $290,615.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 24.—An answer and counter claim filed in the Superior Court to-day in the case of George W. Smith's appeal from the Commissioners on the estate of George F. Gilman, the eccentric Black Rock tea merchant, discloses the business relations between them prior to Mr. Gilman's death.

Mr. Smith filed a claim with the Bridgeport Trust Company, administrator of the Gilman estate, for $290,615.48. The claim was disallowed by the Commissioners, and an appeal has been taken to the Superior Court. In the answer to the appeal filed to-day it is asserted that from the time George W. Smith was eight years of age until he was twenty-one, Gilman gave him a home, paid for his clothes, food, and education, and gave him spending money. After he became twenty-one, about July 1, 1879, what management of the household and personal affairs of Mr. Gilman was performed by him was done exclusively in gratitude for Mr. Gilman's great kindness, and was so considered. There was no agreement or understanding that there was to be any payment therefor.

The counterclaim says that after July 1, 1879, G. F. Gilman and Smith entered into a copartnership to conduct the grocery business—that they were to be equal partners in three stores in Bridgeport and in one in Danbury. Mr. Gilman furnished the capital from that time till his death. The articles of agreement of Jan. 1, 1879, show that the total capital was $166,585.87, of which $66,880.46 was cash owed by the big tea syndicate conducted by Gilman to the Village Store Company.

The answer alleges that this amount has since been paid into the Village Store Company, but since the death of George F. Gilman, George W. Smith has refused to recognise the copartnership. The Bridgeport Trust Company, as administrator, therefore asks an accounting of the assets and profits of the grocery business conducted by the Village Store Company, and also that it be set off against whatever amount may be found to be due Mr. Smith from the estate for services.

When Mr. Gilman died Mr. Smith was retained as to the affairs of himself and Mr. Gilman. The papers now filed for the first time show the terms under which the business was conducted.

THREE GENERATIONS AT ALTAR.

Principals at Wedding with Children and Grandchildren.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24.—With the grandmother and the grandfather as the principals, their daughters and sons-in-law as attendants, and their little granddaughters as flower girls, a unique marriage ceremony was performed in Louisville to-night.

Mrs. Elizabeth Millott, aged sixty-five, and Col. John Hurst, aged sixty-eight, of Clarksville, Tenn., were united. The bride's daughter, Mrs. Wesley Drane, aged thirty-four, and the bridegroom's daughter, Mrs. Austin Peay, aged thirty-six, were the attendants. The flower girls, granddaughters of the principals, were aged eight and ten years, respectively.

The elderly couple, both members of leading Tennessee families, came to Louisville to marry, feeling that their prominence and the romance attending their union would attract undesirable notice at home. They brought with them the Rev. A. P. McFerrin, a Clarksville pastor, and after the ceremony the couple left for a two months' visit to Cuba.

Though far advanced in age, both are well preserved. The bride has been a widow for thirty years, and the bridegroom has been a widower about three years.

EX-PATROLMAN LOSES CASE.

John C. McGee's Dismissal Upheld by the Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 24.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the decision of the lower courts refusing an order to reinstate on the New York police force John C. McGee, familiarly called "Suspender Jack, the Cowboy Cop."

When President Roosevelt was Police Commissioner in this city his attention was attracted to McGee because of the latter's daring exploits in the saddle, he having been one of Buffalo Bill's first rough riders. Supposedly through Commissioner Roosevelt's influence McGee was appointed patrolman and riding master to the city's mounted police, in which capacity he received several medals for overhauling runaways in Central Park.

During William S. Devery's term as Deputy Commissioner of Police, McGee arrested for fast driving a well-known politician, who was one of Devery's intimate friends. It is alleged by McGee that this act so incensed the Deputy Commissioner that he induced Mrs. McGee to sue for a divorce.

The outcome of the suit was that McGee was ordered to pay his wife alimony pendente lite. This he did not do, and he was committed to Ludlow Street jail for contempt of court.

Soon afterward Devery preferred a charge against him for being absent from roll call, which resulted in his dismissal from the police force.

BOLTING TEAM'S WILD DASH.

With Policeman Clinging to Reins They Just Miss a Car and Smash Into a Store Window.

Frightened at something, a pair of horses belonging to Charles T. Proctor, who has stables at 221 West Fifty-eighth Street, dashed from the stable last night as the coachman was getting ready to mount the box. They turned east on Fifty-eighth Street, dashed across Eighth Avenue, Broadway, and down the hill toward Sixth Avenue.

Patrolman Joseph Eirmar of the West Forty-seventh Street Station saw them coming, and managed to grab a rein close to the bridle of the near horse. He was dragged across the avenue, but held on. Going south was a Sixth Avenue car. The motorman, warned by the shouts of the policeman, stopped, then reversed the current, and the car had just begun to move backward when the horses and bus whizzed by, the wheels of the vehicle bumping over the car fender.

Up on to the pavement on the west side of Fifth Avenue the animals ran, Eirmar still hanging on, and as they did so the near horse fell. This swung the pole around to the left somewhat, and before the policeman could bring the other horse to a stop the pole of the bus crashed through the plate glass window of the florist store of Thomas Young, Jr. Then the runaways had to stop. The policeman's uniform was torn, but he escaped serious injury, as also did the horses.

Indicted for Using Money at Polls.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 24.—State Senator Julian Bryant, with nine other candidates and workers in the recent Henrico County election, including County Treasurer Brauer, were indicted by the Grand Jury to-night for violating the Barksdale pure election law, which forbids the use of money by candidates or their friends. The report of the jury is in the nature of a censure. Heavy fines and imprisonment are penalties which may be imposed.

Paterson's Mayor-Elect a Reform Man.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 24.—Mayor-elect William H. Belcher has agreed to join hands with the forces working for the moral reform of Paterson, and will insist that the police, who come under his control on Jan. 1, close all the side-door saloons. Frequent attempts have been made to close these saloons, which are numerous here, but the saloon keepers have always had political pull enough to head them off.

The Metrostyle Pianola represents the latest development of the Pianola and deals with interpretation as well as technique.

During This Week and Next

METROSTYLE PIANOLA DEMONSTRATIONS

WILL BE GIVEN DAILY AT 10 A. M. AND 3 P. M.

in the Recital Chamber (Fifth Floor),

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 FIFTH AVE.

There is but one Pianola—made only by the Aeolian Co.

J. Lauchheimer & Co.
86TH ST. & 3RD AVE.
OFFER
Blown Tumblers.
Thin Crystal.
Engraved Greek and Star.
Regular table size.
50c. Doz.
Silver Initials
For Leather Goods.
¾ to 2 inch sizes.
Values 25c. and 50c. each.
10c.

LONG ISLAND ROAD MORTGAGE.

Will Provide $45,000,000 for Land and Improvements and Replace Unified Mortgage.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Long Island Railroad, held in Long Island City yesterday, the proposition to create a new funding mortgage for $45,000,000 was adopted. The mortgage will take the place of the unified mortgage for the same amount, under which only $400,000 could be expended every year for betterments and improvements. This limitation has been removed by the new mortgage.

President Baldwin explained that the development of the business of the road, growing out of its connection with the Pennsylvania system, the construction by that system of a four-track tunnel connecting the Long Island Railroad with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the completion of the new freight connection between Greenville and Bay Ridge, the construction of the rapid transit tunnel connecting with the Flatbush Avenue terminal of the company, and the development of the New York Connecting Railroad, under which the Long Island Road becomes the connecting link between the Pennsylvania and the New Haven systems, make it necessary for larger expenditures to be made for land and improvements and better facilities provided for the rapid increase in the company's local business.

The stockholders also authorized the permanent lease of the New York and Rockaway Beach Railway Company and the Long Island Railroad Company's North Shore branch on a basis of net earnings the same as under the present temporary agreements.

Last Spike on Lucien Cut-Off.

OMAHA, Nov. 24.—A special train of nine private cars, carrying officials of the Harriman lines and other railroads, started West to-day over the Union Pacific Road, en route to Ogden, near which city the ceremony attending the driving of the last spike of the Lucien cut-off on the Central Pacific will take place Thanksgiving Day. At Salt Lake the train will be met by a large party of Southern Pacific officials.

WOMAN SUES MRS. CULVER.

Something of a sensation was caused yesterday when Mrs. Solon J. Vlasto brought suit against Mrs. Culver, a daughter of United States Senator Clark, for $500,000 damages, charging alienation of her husband's affections. Mrs. Culver at present is suing her husband, Dr. Everett Mallory Culver, for absolute divorce.

Howe & Hummel are counsel for Mrs. Vlasto. She alleges that the various acts upon which the suit is based were committed in Paris and Switzerland during 1902 and 1903.

Her husband, Solon J. Vlasto, whose affections are said to have been alienated by Mrs. Culver, is an importer at 2 Stone Street. He is described as being a distinguished looking man, fifty-eight or fifty-nine years old.

Papers have been prepared also, it was said last night, in a suit brought by Mrs. Vlasto for a divorce from her husband.

HINES TO REPLACE HILLIARD.

An "Original Odell Man" to Get Position of Deputy Excise Commissioner.

Michael Hines, Republican leader of the Second District, will be appointed Deputy Excise Commissioner for the County of New York, in the place of George Hilliard, leader of the Sixteenth District, if he consents to accept the position, of which there is little doubt. Charles S. Adler, ex-Assemblyman of the Eighth District, who served seven terms in the lower house at Albany, will be appointed First Deputy in the place of C. M. Jeroloman, an appointee of Hilliard's from his own district.

The appointment of Hines by Excise Commissioner Cullinan is regarded as a direct slap at Senator Platt. The last time the Senator and the Governor were together the Senator expressly stated that he desired above all things that Hines should not be appointed. The Governor did not declare himself at that time. Senator Platt begged that the Governor appoint Edward W. Pitkin, who holds the position of cashier. Pitkin is an Oswego County man.

The position to which Hines will be appointed is worth about $4,000 a year. Adler's position, to which he will come from being the most popular Republican Hebrew in his district, is worth more than half as much. Hines is one of the "original" Odell men in the County of New York. He has an Odell club, his official district organization. He is President of the Second District Liquor Dealers' Association, and was the only district President who refused to order an assessment of $5 each upon the saloons in his district for campaign purposes.

Grout Confers with McCarren.

Senator Patrick H. McCarren, the new Democratic leader in Brooklyn, called yesterday afternoon on Controller Grout, and had a long talk with him in private. At the conclusion neither cared to discuss the visit, although admitting that politics was at the bottom of it. Neither would say whether or no there had been any discussion of the strongly rumored shake-up in the Finance Department after the first of the year, when, according to report, all of the employes attached to the old McLaughlin organization in Brooklyn and appointed by Bird S. Coler, will be forced to walk the plank.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—The plant of the Baltimore Stamping and Enameling Company, a few miles east of this city, was damaged $50,000 by fire to-day. Insured.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A Good Seasonable Thing

is here in every line of Men's or Boys' Wear.
Belted Overcoats, $18.
Skibbereen Frieze O'coat, $12.50.
Black Thibet Suit, $15.
Boys' Overcoats $4.95.
London Town linen Collar, 10c.
Stroller Shoes, $3.50 value, at $3.
$7 Silk or Opera Hat, $5.
Fashion Book—Free.
Get the Habit. Go to
Brill Brothers
Four Convenient Stores.
279 Broadway.
47 Cortlandt St.
241 and 243 6th Ave.
125th St., Cor. 2d Ave.

TIFFANY STUDIOS
333 to 341 Fourth Ave.

Those who are seeking holiday gifts bearing the imprint of originality and exclusiveness, will be well rewarded by examining the unique production of the Tiffany Studios. The collection now on view is one of the most remarkable art exhibits in the city.

Visitors are always welcome at our show rooms.

ONE BLOCK EAST OF MADISON SQUARE

SCHMITT BROTHERS
"Mahogany of the Masters."
For Holiday gifts few can be found more acceptable than our Cheval Glasses. With triple mirrors, six feet high, their frames inlaid or plain, with ball and claw feet, these mirrors are artistic creations.
Prices range from $40 up to $100.
Show Rooms, 40 East 23d Street.

MY METHODS for the obliteration of all lines or wrinkles in forehead, under, over or between eyes, around nose or mouth, are acknowledged by the profession to be the only means which thoroughly eradicates them, restoring the contour, making the face round, smooth and perfect.
Does not interfere with business or social engagements, and I guarantee the grandest results in each and every case. Consultation free. Call or write for information.
NO PAIN CUTTING DANGER
THE MOREY INSTITUTE
17 W. 34th St., N.Y. City, opp. Waldorf-Astoria.

"CENTEMERI" KID G

HOUSE BALKS THE SENATE

Prevents End of Special Session by Brief Adjournment.

Speaker Cannon Determined to Teach Senators a Lesson on Importance of Lower Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The House leaders, having been stiffened up by the Speaker, stood firm against the Senate to-day and carried out their threat of preventing a final adjournment of the extra session of Congress.

The House met, was in session forty minutes, and then, on motion of the Republican floor leader, Mr. Payne of New York, adjourned for three days. This prevents the Senate from carrying out its programme of adjournment to-morrow.

How much longer the House leaders will prolong the session is a question. For a while they weakened, but to-day they are talking about fighting to a finish. The heads of the House machine say there will be no adjournment at all.

Mr. Cannon, who originally entered on the fight for the sake of the President and to protect the latter from having his extra session go out to the country as a useless and expensive piece of strenuosity, is now aroused on behalf of the House's rights. He holds that this is as good a time as any to teach the Senate that it can no longer undertake to conduct the affairs of Congress without regard to the wishes of the House.

If he and his lieutenants carry out their policy to the end, it will be the most amusing session that has been witnessed in years. The House will merely meet every three days, and promptly adjourn. The Senate may do the same thing, or it may sit and listen to speeches which would not have been delivered at all had the Senate's programme been followed—speeches injected at this time merely to prevent the passage of any legislation. The session will resolve itself into a debating society at the Senate wing, and a series of semi-weekly prayers by the Chaplain and motions to adjourn at the House wing.

The Speaker, however, thinks that, trivial as the cause of difference may appear, nothing is too trivial to use as an opportunity for teaching the Senate its place. He has for years chafed under the ascendency of the Senate, and has delivered bitter speeches against it while in the House, with no power to enforce his views. In the closing hours of the last session he delivered one of the sharpest philippics he has ever delivered on the subject.

He defeated the Senate in the first wrangle between the two houses, which was over the question whether the reciprocity bill should be a resolution or a revenue bill coming out of the Ways and Means Committee. He is going to make a new fight over the adjournment question, if the other House leaders stand by him, and, as his reputation has always been that of a man who loves nothing better than a fight, he is likely to make it interesting for the Senate.

BUTTE MEN AT WHITE HOUSE.

Labor Representatives Guests of the President at Luncheon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24. — President Roosevelt entertained at luncheon to-day representatives of the labor organizations of Butte, Mon.

The special guests were Malcolm Gillis, President of the Stationary Engineers' Union; Edward Long, President of the Miners' Union; M. R. Dempsey, former President of the Miners' Union; F. W. Cronin, President of the Hotel and Restaurant Helpers' Union; William Robinson, former Secretary of the Miners' Union; J. W. Gilbert, President of the Workingmen's Union, and Frank Doyle, President of the Trade and Labor Assembly.

Invited to meet the labor representatives were Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor; Representative Dixon of Montana, and Wayne MacVeagh, former Attorney General, and one of the counsel of the Pennsylvania coal operators.

Turbine Boats for Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Navy Department is soon to begin the construction of turbine boats, if the conclusions reached by a board of three of the most expert engineer officers in the service are accepted. Commanders Canaga, Bailey, and Edwards have made an exhaustive test of the steam turbine, with the results that are regarded as warranting the Navy Department in proceeding to experiments with the motors on naval vessels.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations:

CONSULS—Francis B. Keene, Wisconsin, at Florence, Italy; James A. Le Roy, Michigan, at Durango, Mexico; Clair A. Orr, Illinois, at Barranquilla, Colombia; Julian Potter, New York, at Nassau, New Providence, Bahamas; William P. Smyth, Missouri, at Tunstall, England; William Harrison Bradley, Illinois, at Manchester, England; Harlan W. Brush, New York, at Milan, Italy; Theodore J. Bluthorn, Illinois, at Barmen, Germany; Robert Woods Bliss, New York, at Venice, Italy; Louis H. Ayme, Illinois, at Para, Brazil.

CONSULS GENERAL—Herman R. Dietrich, Missouri, at Guayaquil, Ecuador; William H. Holloway, Indiana, at Halifax, N. S.; William A. Rublee, Wisconsin, at Vienna, Austria; John W. Riddle, Minnesota, Agent and Consul General at Cairo, Egypt.

Charles H. Keep, New York, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Joseph A. Gill, Indian Territory, Judge of the United States Court of the Northern District of Indian Territory.

Eugene G. Hay, Minnesota, General Appraiser of Merchandise.

Jesse B. Fuller, California, Pension Agent at San Francisco, Cal.

Harwood Huntington, New York, Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at New York.

Robert Adrian Oliver, Louisiana, Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at New Orleans.

Clarence R. Herbert, Louisiana, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New Orleans.

William J. Brophy, Louisiana, Coiner of the Mint at New Orleans.

Albert L. Pierce, Mississippi, Collector of Customs for the District of Vicksburg.

POSTMASTERS.—Pennsylvania—David Reynolds, Ford City; J. B. Banagan, Charleroi.

New Jersey—H. W. Edsall, Hamburg.

New York—James H. Callahan; Schenectady; J. G. Ward, Cambridge; W. G. Davey, Mechanicsville.

SITE FOR EASTERN WAR GAME.

Montauk Point Suggested for Mobilization of Regulars and Militia.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 24.—Following the avowed purpose of the War Department to have the National Guard of New England and New York engage in field manoeuvres, in conjunction with the regular troops in the Department of the East, the Government agents are negotiating with owners of a tract of land comprising fifteen square miles at Montauk Point, L. I.

The suggestion of this site for the mobilization of troops in a grand war game, it is understood, came from Adjt. Gen. G. M. Cole of Connecticut.

Montauk Point, for its accessibility by land and water, is considered an ideal location, and as Camp Wyckoff during the Spanish war was used for accommodating the troops returning from Cuba.

It is the purpose of the War Department to mobilize with the National guardsmen the two regiments of infantry in the Department of the East, the cavalry regiment, and the battalion of field artillery stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont.

SENTENCED FOR PEONAGE.

Georgia Judge Says the Shotgun Policy Is Not That of Higher Classes of the South.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 24.—In the United States court to-day Howard J. Frank and William McRee of Valdosta entered a plea of guilty to thirteen indictments charging them with peonage.

Judge Emory Speer sentenced them to pay a fine of $1,000 in two of the cases and suspended sentence in others. The fines will be paid. W. E. Crawley and T. J. McClelland, who also were indicted, gave bond for their appearance to answer the charges.

In sentencing the McRees, Judge Speer said that in discussing the race question in the South "some talk wildly and extravagantly of the shotgun policy; but they do not represent the higher classes of the South."

ROBBER ASSAULTS A MILLER.

Hold-Up in Pennsylvania, Near Scene of Recent Crimes.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Nov. 24.—This evening a desperado, believed to be the murderer of William Clendennen in the New York Central tower, asked Vincent Sharp, a miller at the little town of Curtin, Center County, to get him some change out of his safe.

As he was doing so the villain struck him on the head with a bar of iron, robbed the safe of $100, and escaped. The assault occurred about 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. Sharp described the man as about 5 feet 8 inches tall, wearing a light overcoat, and a light mustache. This description fits that of the suspected murderer of Clendennen exactly. When the news of the assault was received here a special train, loaded with officers, was rushed to the scene.

Posses have again started out on the mountains searching for the man, who seems to bear a charmed existence.

PSI UPSILON MEN GATHER.

Dr. MacArthur, Frederic W. Hinrichs, and Others Address a Jolly Assemblage at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria, which has been the favored spot for many a convivial gathering, has rarely contained a jollier group than that which collected within its splendidly frescoed walls last evening to celebrate the seventieth anniversary of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity.

There were such speakers as Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, who told in what respect the principles of the fraternity resemble the golden rule; Frederic W. Hinrichs, the candidate for Controller on the Fusion ticket, who told the secret of how it happened that the reformers were defeated, and other speakers equally interesting, but the 261 college men who were present were bent on singing, and drowned out the hotel orchestra, which vainly tried to earn its money.

Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., who was the toastmaster for the occasion, declared, after Herbert Lawrence Bridgeman of the Thirty-fifth Executive Council had introduced him, that he understood his function to be the "repression of eloquence and the encouragement of song." He succeeded so admirably that the hotel attachés for the time forgot all duty and clustered about the halls to hear the Stein song or some equally familiar college tune.

Others who spoke were William R. Wicks, Amherst, '70; Willis Fletcher Johnson, New York University, '79, and Chester Farr, Jr., Pennsylvania, '90.

MOSELY TO EMPLOYERS.

Says He Believes in Trades Unions, but Would Oppose Attempts to Exclude Non-Union Men.

The Metal Trades Association of New York, an organization formed by the employers in those trades to fight what they considered to be unjust demands made on them by the labor unions, gathered at a dinner at the Vendome Hotel last night.

Alfred Mosely was a guest of the association and one of the speakers. The English visitor said that if those members of the labor unions in this country who are most discontented were given an opportunity to see how men in their trades worked and what wages they got for their work in Germany, France, and England they would return with no complaints against their pay, their hours, and the conditions under which they work.

"I am a trades union man," said Mr. Mosely. "I believe in trades unionism. But the report which I heard read here to-night shows that some unions in this city no longer have respect for what any sane man knows are rights. I refer to the closed shop against free labor. Well, if I were an employer and were told to close my shop to non-union men, I'd fight to the last ditch."

Mr. Mosely advised conferences between employers and employes on every disputed point.

Marcus M. Marks, President of the National Clothiers' Association and a member of the National Civic Federation, argued against the rule of the Metal Trades Association which does not permit meetings between employers and employes while the latter are on strike.

Exception was taken to a reference by Mr. Marks to laboring men as "intellectual children," by Wallace Downey, Treasurer of the Metal Trades Association. "For brain, tact, perseverance, and debate," he said, "they equal any business man I ever met."

NEW YORK ABSCONDER DEAD.

Edward S. Jenkins Resided in California Under Another Name.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 24.—Edward S. Jenkins, the New York absconder who died in Riverside under the name of Charles H. Williamson, was employed as janitor by the Young Men's Christian Association. Papers left by him led to an investigation, and positive proof was found that he was Jenkins.

He left New York several years ago a defaulter for several thousand dollars. He had been bookkeeper for M. C. Kervan, and decamped with a lot of his money and papers.

Jenkins left a package of notes and checks amounting to $28,000 signed by Kervan, which it appears he had never tried to negotiate.

LUXURY FOR RAILROAD BOARD.

Quarters in the Capitol Now Vie with Executive Chamber.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—The State Railroad Commissioners' suite of rooms in the Capitol were recently refurnished with Axminster carpets, &c., and to-day a dozen fine Turkish rugs were distributed about on the beautiful olive carpet.

The suite now vies with the inner room of the Insurance Department in furnishings, and excels the executive chamber.

NATIONAL BANK HADN'T $2,500.

DUNDEE, Ill., Nov. 24.—National Bank Examiner Oakley of Chicago arrived at Dundee last night and took charge of the First National Bank, which failed to open its doors yesterday morning.

Suspicion as to the affairs of the bank resulted from an investigation made by President Dunston, who notified the Controller of the Currency. East Dundee is building a water works system, and the First National Bank had agreed to take up the city bonds. Upon learning that $2,5000 in bonds would be ready for acceptance within a few days, it was found that the bank did not have the amount on hand.

Against Trains on Jamaica Avenue.

In the Board of Aldermen yesterday Alderman Willett finally secured the passage of his resolution requiring the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to abandon the running of heavy trains from the elevated structure in Brooklyn to the surface and along Jamaica Avenue, in the Borough of Queens. This is the resolution which once before was passed and went to Mayor Low for a hearing, only to have it found that the enacting clause was defective, and the whole resolution thereby rendered void.

Silk Velvets

Black Silk Velvets, excellent quality, the last we shall offer at this low price, at, per yard..... 55

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Sixth Av. Agents for the Celebrated BUTTERICK'S Patterns.

The Thanksgiving Dinner

and how to prepare it. Lecture by Mrs. E. K. Lemke, New York's most famous cook, in the Recital Hall, sixth floor, to-day at 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Of great interest to housewives.

Enormous Sale of Brass Bedsteads.

Seventeen at Half Price. Twenty-one at a Third Off. Twenty at a Quarter Off.

SO important a sale of brass beds—right at the time of year when new bedroom furnishings are most in demand—is unusual and unprecedented. If you are a judge of Brass Bed values you are just the one that will appreciate this offering, because prices show you that we're selling them at less than manufacturer's cost.

A maker of Brass Beds not many miles from Niagara Falls sold us all that were left of his season's production, after making sure his regular customers had been supplied.

Only fifty-eight of them—enough to supply that many rooms with the finest sorts ever sold at a saving here—or at regular prices elsewhere.

There is wide variety of styles and patterns.

Every bed stands on its merit. The quality of tubing, the burnish work and general excellence of finish is unsurpassed. They are solid, massive and beautiful—as Brass Beds ought to be.

Important details follow. You'll need to be here early to-day.

AT $22.50 INSTEAD OF $30.00. Brass Bed, 1⅛ inch posts, heavy filling, bow foot, massive mounts and vase, all sizes.

AT $21.50 INSTEAD OF $31.00. Brass Bed, very handsome design, best construction, 3 ft. and 3 ft. 6 in.

AT $27.50 INSTEAD OF $40.00. Brass Bed, continuous bent posts, heavy filler, all sizes.

AT $25.00 INSTEAD OF $40.00. Brass Bed, bow foot, 1⅛ inch posts, extra large husks and vases, 4 ft. 6 in. size only.

AT $35.00 INSTEAD OF $55.00. Brass Bed, 1⅛ inch posts, T-ball joints, all sizes.

AT $25.00 INSTEAD OF $37.50. Brass Bed, 1⅛ inch posts, bow foot, extended foot rail, 3 ft. 6 in. only.

AT $29.00 INSTEAD OF $58.00. Brass Bed, 1⅛ inch posts, handsome scroll design, 4 ft. 6 in. size only.

AT $35.00 INSTEAD OF $70.00. Brass Bed, 2 inch posts, bow foot, extended foot rail, 4 ft. 6 in. size only.

AT $41.00 INSTEAD OF $52.00. Brass Bed, handsome scroll design, very heavy filling, 4 ft. 6 in. and 4 ft. size only.

AT $43.50 INSTEAD OF $87.00. Brass Bed, 2 inch posts, very heavy, 4 ft. 6 in. size only.

AT $47.50 INSTEAD OF $95.00. Brass Bed, continuous bent posts, 4 ft. 6 in. size only.

AT $53.50 INSTEAD OF $107.00. Brass Bed, scroll design, 4 ft. 6 in. size only.

AT $55.00 INSTEAD OF $110.00. Brass Bed, cast brass trimmings, extra heavy filling, 4 ft. 6 in. size only.

AT $60.00 INSTEAD OF $112.00. Brass Bed, rich design, 4 ft. 6 in. size only.

AT $75.00 INSTEAD OF $137.50. Brass Bed, Empire design, cast brass trimmings, 4 ft. 6 in. size only.

AT $78.00 INSTEAD OF $149.00. Brass Bed, 2 inch continuous posts, 1¼ inch and 1 inch filling, 4 ft. 6 in. size only.

AT $112.00 INSTEAD OF $224.00. Brass Bed, rich design, heavy cast brass trimmings, very massive, 4 ft. 6 in. size only.

The above are only just a hint of the wonderful values to be found in our Bedding Department.

Bissell's Carpet Sweepers.

Bissell's "Standard" or "Challenge," has the broom action principle..... $1.45

Also a complete assortment of "Grand Rapids" Sweepers, with the anti-ravelling protector, dust proof axle and "Cyco" bearings.

Carpet Sweepers repaired at very low prices.

Table Accessories.

Nickel plated Orange Peelers.. 10

Silver plated Orange Knives.. 15

Nickel plated Grape Scissors, value $1.25, at..... 50

Nickel plated Nut Picks, set of six..... 15

Nickel plated Nut Cracks and six picks, at..... 29

The Last Word of Turkey Carvers

Before the Fatal Day

Finest cutlery and carving sets, to embellish the table and make the turkey tender—no matter how tough it may really be.

Prices reach the lowest level this last selling day.

Pearl handle Dinner Knives, silver plated blades, handsome sterling mountings; set of 6, $8.25 and..... $11

Pearl handle Dessert Knives, silver plated blades, handsome sterling mountings; set of 6, $7.00 and..... $10

Pearl handle Orange Knives; set of 6..... $8.25

Pearl handle Butter Spreaders; set of 6, $4.50 and..... $5.25

Pearl handle Fruit Knives; set of 6, $2.75, $4.75 and..... $6.75

Pearl handle Carving Set, sterling mounted, 3 pieces, complete in case..... $6.25

Carving Set, 3 pieces, genuine stag handles, sterling mountings, best quality steel..... $6.25

Carving Set, 3 pieces, stag handles, fancy silver ferrule..... $3.50

Carving Knife and Fork, real ebony handle and fine quality steel, pair..... $98

Dinner Knives and Forks, celluloid handles, steel blades; set of 6 pair..... $3.25

One Thousand Fancy Salad Bowls, Reduced from Two Dollars to $1.00

The Thanksgiving dinner would be incomplete without a salad; and the salad would be incomplete without a proper bowl for it. To this end we offer for to-morrow a thousand fancy bowls, rich in floral decoration, design and shape, which we know have never sold in any store for less than $2.

The last day before the turkey execution—at $1.

We supplement this offering with others of equal worth.

China.

Theo. Haviland China Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureens; value $30, at. $17.45

25 Pudding Sets, all richly decorated; reduced from $2.50 to..... $1.50

Reduced from $5.50 to $3.75, from $10.00 to..... $6.50

Steins.

Richly decorated Steins with pewter tops, exceptional value at 50c., 75c. and..... 85

Cut Glass.

Water Tumblers; value $6 per dozen, at $4.00

Bowls, value $6, at..... $3.95

Sugar and Creams; value $6 per pair, at. $4.50

Celery Trays, rich deep cutting; value $5, at..... $2.95

Salts or Peppers, sterling top; value $1, at. 50

Wine or Whiskey Decanters; value $3, at. $1.95

Jardinieres.

$1.50 hand painted Jardinieres at..... 75

Ess See Ess $3.50 Shoes

Again—Enlarged Selling Space.

A year ago this very morning we told of our greatly enlarged selling space necessitated by the demand for Ess See Ess Shoes.

To-day we double the space of a year ago devoted to our pet shoe—and the sales move with increasing rapidity.

No shoe with a trade name or without can compare with "Esses" at the price.

They are the perfection of $3.50 shoemaking.

Twenty-one styles—every style new this season—a shoe for every foot, no matter what its form. That's the story in a nutshell.

Wouldn't it pay you to lace up to that sort of footwear?

Better shoes—if you've more money to spend.

We've sixteen styles of custom make at $5, and half as many at $6. The acme of shoe nicety, but really no better so far as wear goes.

Thanksgiving Grocery Specials.

ORANGES—New Florida, bright stock, dozen..... 25

GRAPE FRUIT—Solid, juicy, thin skinned; 3 for..... 25

CELERY—Bleached fancy white Kalamazoo, crisp and tender; 3 bunches for..... 25

APPLES—New York State grown, best eating apples, dozen..... 15

GRANBERRIES—Fancy Cape Cod; 3 qts., 25c.; qt..... 10

GRAPES—Large Malaga clusters, lb..... 14

LEMONS—Juicy Messinas, doz., 15

BANANAS—Extra large, doz. 19

FIGS—New Smyrna layers; per lb, 19c., 15c. and..... 12

PRESERVES—Royal Stuart, the new fruit raspberry, strawberry, peach, plum, apricot, red and white cherries and quince; 16 oz. glass jar..... 28

DATES—New Fard, lb..... 12

RAISINS—Bevan's fancy clusters; 1 lb. triangular shape box, each, 35

MINCE MEAT—Armour's Star condensed, 3 pkgs., 25c.; pkg., 10

COFFEE—"Stuart Ideal" blend; dry chestnut roast; the best after dinner coffee, 3 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 35

PLUM PUDDING—"Royal Stuart," selected materials only used in its preparation; 1 lb. can, 22c.; 2 lb. can, 39c.; 3 lb. can..... 59

PLUM PUDDING—"Cameron;" one can sufficient to serve five people; can..... 10

PLUM PUDDING SAUCE—Richardson & Robbins; 1 lb. can, 15c.; 2 lb. can..... 25

PEEL—New lemon, orange or best glace citron, lb..... 17

FRUIT CAKE—Rich's large tin-foil lined carton, each..... 28

NUTS, NUTS, NUTS—Choice mixed, 2 lbs..... 25

NUTS—Fancy mixed, consisting of all kinds; lb..... 18

ALMONDS—Tarragona hard shell; lb..... 17

ENGLISH WALNUTS; lb..... 15

SICILY FILBERTS; lb..... 16

POLISHED JUMBO PECANS; lb..... 15

PAPER SHELL ALMONDS; lb..... 22

BRAZIL NUTS; lb..... 14

MAPLE SUGAR—Refined Vermont, large cake, 15c.; medium..... 8

MAPLE SYRUP—Cameron, quart screw top can..... 28

NUT MEATS—Salted pecans, walnuts or Jordan almonds, to order, box..... 25

CIDER—Golden russet, New York State, clarified, including jug, gallon..... 35

GINGER—Rich's crystallized Canton, one lb. box..... 32

½ lb. box..... 20

¼ lb. box..... 10

NEW DATES—Stuffed, with assorted nut meats, box..... 10

SALTED PEANUTS—Virginia grown, bulk, lb..... 19

PEANUT BUTTER—Made from Virginia peanuts, screw top glass jar..... 15

MARRONS—French, in brandy or in syrup, individual size jar, 2 jars, 48c.; each..... 25

GUAVA JELLY—Pure Florida, jar..... 25

JAM—"Royal Stuart," Strawberry or red cherry, 2 1-lb. Phoenix top jars, 35c.; each..... 18

OLIVES—Simpson Crawford Co.'s fancy queen, large bottle, 23c.; medium..... 12

TEA—Princess Blend of Ceylon and Indian Mountain grown; red label; air tight can; 1 lb., 1.00; ½ lb..... 55

Our Thanksgiving Proclamation.

IN accordance with the President's proclamation, this store will be closed all day to-morrow in order to give our employes an opportunity to fittingly observe the day set apart for Thanksgiving.

We have much to be thankful for this Thanksgiving, and it's the discriminating buying public of New York that has contributed to our success to whom we owe and give our thanks. We've had a liberal patronage, very much beyond that of any previous year, for which we are exceedingly grateful. We've tried to merit the appreciation of our customers—met them more than half way when they have had a grievance of any kind.

Of course we've made mistakes—but then we never make the same mistakes twice. That's why every day brings us nearer to our ideal of store keeping.

We never rest upon past achievements. We're always pushing on from one step higher to another, taking up each succeeding season with renewed determination to deserve more than ever your continued patronage.

You'll notice that we never enter into competition in a spirit of malice or envy. Striving to belittle others would not raise ourselves. Nor do we promise more than we can fulfil. We've only one watchword—that "quality"—only one purpose—absolutely the lowest prices quoted, quality considered, and it's on these fundamental principles we've built up our large and growing clientele—on these principles of storekeeping we hope to deserve and preserve your appreciation.

$4 Blankets—$3 Pair.

$6 Blankets—$5 Pair.

Two special lots at an exceptionally low price this morning. The first are for full sized beds, and weigh close to 5 lbs. to the pair. They are wool and cotton mixed, enough of the former to give the necessary warmth and of the latter to prevent shrinkage in the washing.

The $5 Blankets are all wool in both warp and filling and weigh 5½ lbs. to the pair. They come in white, with colored borders and scarlet with black borders; also in plaids.

Other blankets for single and double beds and cribs.

Comfortables.

AT $2.90.

100 Mercerized Sateen Comforts, for full sized beds, patterns are very pretty floral effects; splendidly made and filled with pure white cotton; value $4.

AT $8.50.

Superior quality Down Comforts, for full sized beds, silk tops, in superb designs, interlined; in pink, blue, rose, cardinal and yellow. Real value $10.

Men's & Women's Union Suits

AT A BIG SAVING.

The most comfortable of garments—because they apply to every part of the body, with weight evenly distributed.

Prices on two lots are very special to-day.

Women's at 65c.

Women's heavy weight Jersey fitting, white fleeced, maco yarn Union Suits, well trimmed, warm and durable; very elastic fabric; high neck, long sleeves, ankle lengths, Oneita shape.

Men's at 1.50.

Heavy weight natural wool ecru and blue or brown fleeced cotton Union Suits, seconds of high grade goods, at less than manufacturing cost.

Candies and Favors

For the Thanksgiving Day Table

The largest variety of favors ever shown, unique and apropos of the occasion, from 5c. to..... 50

Paper Cases, to serve ices, ice cream, bonbons, salted almonds, in all shapes; from 10c. dozen to $3.00

Snapping Bonbons, all the latest novelties from Germany and England; from 8c. dozen to.. $2.00

Lace Paper Doilies, round, square or oblong; upward from, dozen.. 5

Imitation Turkeys, Fruits, Cheese, Buns, &c.

Novel Paper Table Scarfs, very handsome, each..... 49

Filled Thanksgiving Gift Pies, 12 string, per string..... 25

Dainty Favors, mounted on extra quality chocolate, upward from 18

Grand array of handsome trimmed and hand painted Candy Boxes, holding 1 to 10 lbs. of candy; empty, 50c. up to..... $4.25

Tiny Favor Baskets, all colors, per dozen, 40c., 50c. and.. 80

Chocolates or Chocolates and Bonbons, per lb., 25c., 30c. and..... 40

Glace Fruits and Nuts, per lb., 40

Large Nut Bars, walnut, almond, pecan and Brazil, each..... 10

Old Fashioned Broken Mixed Candy; special, lb..... 20

Butterscotch, genuine, pure and wholesome, lb..... 20

French Fruits, in fancy boxes, 35c., 70c. and..... $1.20

Sale Wines and Liquors

Not an ordinary event, either, but one of those rare occasions that mark the lowest prices of the year—you do not have to take even our word for it, either—prices tell the story so emphatically that there's not the least question of a doubt.

Order your wines and liquors to-day, so to be sure and have them delivered on time—then, too, this sale permits a saving that does not often occur.

Medallion Stout, a fine tonic, doz..... 85

Creme de Menthe, large bottle..... 59

Getreide Kummel, bottle.. 60

P. C. Rossi Vermouth, case $3.50; per bottle..... 35

James E. Pepper Whiskey, 5 years old, gallon $2.10; per bottle..... 45

Old Crow Whiskey, gallon $2.50; per bottle..... 60

Monogram Rye Whiskey, or Gibson Rye Whiskey, gallon, $2.85; full qt. bottle..... 85

California Port and Sherry, Angelica, Muscatel and Tokay Wine, choice quality, according to age and quality, a gallon, $1.95, $1.65, $1.35, $1.10 and..... 85

California Claret and Zinfandel, fully matured and bottle ripe, 30c. and..... 60

The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store.

One Month To Christmas

Do you realize it? One month from today, exactly, and Santa Claus will have come and gone. That means a busy four weeks for the jolly old fellow and all his assistants.

Every gift selected and off the list means that much more real Christmas enjoyment, when the time comes. Hundreds are buying every day now.

Everything is ready now, of the best and finest holiday assemblage of merchandise that ever came to WANAMAKER'S.

Visitors to the city are invited to see the new collection of Paintings from the Paris Salons of the current year, now on exhibition in the WANAMAKER Art Gallery, on the Fifth Floor.

The new Toy Store, in the Basement, is a constant delight to children and grown-ups. It's as lively as a circus—something going on every minute.

If you are interested in Language Study, go down to the Basement and look over the Phonograph Language Club plan.

Men's Hats And Thankfulness

It's a fit subject for thankfulness—when a man possesses a hat that fits him comfortably, wears as well, and looks as stylish as a "Stetson."

Soft hats are expected to be easy on the head; but the average Derby is like an iron ring.

Try the Stetson "Featherweight" next time you need a hat, and be converted. $3.50 and $5.

Stetson Soft Hats, $3.50 to $15.

Other general information as to hats:

Silk and Opera Hats, $5, $6 and $7.50.
Wanamaker Soft Hats and Derbies, $3 and $2: unequaled at their prices
Men's and Boys' Winter Caps, 50c to $2.50.
Men's Hat Store, Annex, 770 Broadway.

Fine Neckwear for Men

Most men like to add a new necktie to their collection, particularly when they have to "tone up" for a holiday.

The WANAMAKER stock of Men's Scarfs presents an astonishingly wide range of choice.

Beginning at 50c, at which price there are many good patterns in narrow or graduated four-in-hands, the collection includes a still wider showing at $1, including some handsome new irregular striped effects in black with colors, and a line of Irish poplins in rich solid colors. At $1.50, the variety is equal to the demands of the most fastidious man; and includes superb new weaves in a great assortment of exclusive designs and handsome colorings.

Let us help you out today.
Men's Wear, Broadway and Ninth st.

Men's Percale Shirts at $1.50

Perhaps you're tired of your present stock of shirts, and want to leaven it with newness. You'll succeed admirably, if you make selections from among these fine Percale Shirts at $1.50.

They are in handsome patterns of imported percale, made in our custom factory, in the same careful, stylish way that we make shirts to order for which you would ordinarily pay $3. Quiet, dignified styles; perfect fit and proportion; all sizes. $1.50 each. Broadway and Ninth street.

Is Your Boy Dressed Rightly?

Or have you a suit or overcoat to buy for him today?

The *Wanamaker Special* Suits and Reefers are the best looking, the best made, the longest wearing, and the most satisfying clothes ever produced at their popular price—*five dollars.*

Double-breasted Jacket Suits, with knee trousers, made for real live, robust boys; all seams double-sewed with silk thread; double thickness of cloth at seat and knees. In sizes for 8 to 16 years, $5.

Norfolk Jacket Suits, of blue cheviot, for boys of 8 to 16 years, $5.

Blue Chinchilla Reefers, warm and serviceable. Sizes for 4 to 13 years. $5. Second floor, Ninth st.

A New OVERCOAT For Thanksgiving Day?

If you have a new overcoat to buy this Winter, you might as well have the use of it on Thanksgiving Day. You'll need it because it's cold weather; but you'll feel the absence of it still more, in the matter of looks. Nothing helps more to make a man feel right and look right, on a Winter holiday, than a smart new overcoat.

And nowhere in New York City can you find better or handsomer overcoats, all ready to put on, than at WANAMAKER'S.

We have good and stylish Overcoats at $10. And you can buy the genuine Sedan Montagnac Overcoats, sumptuously lined with heavy silk, for $55.

Our $20 Overcoats are the best values to be found in the city. The materials are all-wool cheviots and friezes, handsomely cut and tailored; wool body-lining and satin-lined shoulders. Our $25 Overcoats are silk-lined throughout.

Overcoats of the most dressy fabrics, beautifully tailored, and luxuriously lined with silk, at $30, $35 and $40.

But we have handsome Overcoats at $15. Made of fine all-wool Oxford-mixed or black cheviots; collars hand-padded, button-holes hand-made; some with satin shoulders and wool body-lining, others lined throughout with serge. Splendid coats at the price.

Good Overcoats of all-wool frieze, tailored in perfect style, at $10 and $12.

The popular Tourist Belt Overcoats, in the newest imported fabrics and fancy cheviots, with wool body-linings and satin-lined shoulders, at $25. Other styles at $18 to $35. Young men's sizes, $16.50 to $22.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's $15 to $20 Fancy Cheviot Sack Suits at $12.50

Here's an opportunity to make your pocket-book thankful to your instinct for thrift, and your good looks, tomorrow, beholden to your good judgment today.

Because many men have been buying largely from our stock during the last week or so, a few men may save largely on the left-over lots that we have gathered together for today's stock-righting. And you don't need to think twice to know that the suits left over, are from the very best selling styles in our stocks—else they wouldn't be odd lots.

Fancy Cheviot Sack Suits that were the very best to be found in New York, at $15, $18 and $20; *today at $12.50 a suit.*

Also about two hundred pairs of Men's Cheviot and Worsted Trousers—the regular five-dollar kinds—*at $3.50.*

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

NEW DRESSES For Thanksgiving Day

There are a good many hundreds of women who haven't made the decision about the new suit, that was wanted for Thanksgiving Day. Perhaps a good many have put off the purchase, hoping for something to turn up.

It has turned up at WANAMAKER'S today:

Our stock is a remarkably broad one, and the suits shown are distinctly the smartest and handsomest shown in New York City, as scores of women have told us—though that is part of our general policy. Nowhere can the last hurried selection be so well made. Nowhere else can the visitor to the city secure so promptly and certainly and at the most reasonable cost, the suit that she desires to wear tomorrow, as at WANAMAKER'S.

And then, here is this special news—the something that turned up just in time for day-before shoppers. These two groups:

Walking Suits, worth up to $30—TODAY at $20

Of handsome zibelines, tweeds, and cheviots, with three-quarter length Belted Blouse Coats, silk-lined to waist, and trimmed with silk and braid, or strapped with the same material. Some of the skirts are strapped, others are gored and stitched; all are unlined.

$20 Walking Suits at $14

Stylish Suits of black, blue, or brown cheviot, with three-quarter length blouse coats, with cape effect, and trimmed with braid; silk-lined to waist. Gored skirts, unlined.

Second floor, Broadway.

Golf Vests For Women

These are the best garments ever invented for women's cold-weather wear. No matter where you are going tomorrow, you should have a golf vest. They get their name from the game that they are indispensable for; but they are equally convenient and protective for all outdoor sports—skating, walking, automobiling, going to football games. Worn without a coat, or under one, as circumstances may require.

We have a wide variety of sorts, of knitted yarns and quilted silks.

Three hints of each:

Knitted Vests; blouse front and shaped sleeves, at $2.75.
Knitted Vests, solid colors, in fancy shell stitch, at $3.75.
Knitted Vests, in solid colors; with zig-zag or cable stitch; tight-fitting or blouse effect, at $4.50.
Black Quilted Silk Vests at $2.75.
Quilted Silk Vests, with lamb's-wool interlining, at $3.50.
Quilted Silk Vests, with sleeves, at $6.50.
Second floor, Tenth street.

Vinaigrettes

We have a collection of these dainty little toilet requisites, that are much under-price today. The bottles are of Bohemian glass, with gold decorations and gilt chain. Usually sold at 50c and 75c, now at 35c and 50c.

Also a group in smaller size, in pretty imported glass effects; worth 25c, at 15c each.

Toilet Goods Counter, Tenth street.

The Little Girl's Thanksgiving Dress

If the family is going to take a Thanksgiving trip to the country tomorrow, there's still lots of time today to provide the little girl with a pretty new dress for the occasion—and save money in so doing.

Here's a small group of dresses, for girls of 6 to 14 years, composed of the ones and twos of a kind picked from our regular stock.

All in pretty styles—sailor, Russian blouse and so on, in cheviot, serge, zibeline and fancy materials. Handsomely made and trimmed. Now newly priced at

$7.50, formerly $10 to $15

Second floor, Ninth street.

And Gloves—

For the holiday walk abroad, stylish, good gloves are essential adjuncts to the costume. Here are various sorts that have both style and goodness, for men and women, and are economical to boot:

Men's Gloves at $1

Cape Walking Gloves; P. X. M. sewn; in newest shades of tans; one-clasp.
Mocha Walking Gloves; in grays; one-clasp.
Broadway and Ninth street.

Women's Gloves at $1

"Princess Louise" Gloves, in all new Winter shades; also black and white; two-clasp.
Cape Walking Gloves; P. X. M. sewn; mannish styles; in tans and white; one large clasp.

Women's Gloves at 65c.

Lambskin Gloves of excellent quality; stylish and durable; two-clasp; in tan, mode, gray, black and white. Tenth street.

Women's Coats

Good Things Three

Just the sort of news women with unbought winter coats will be delighted to hear; for each of these three attractive groups smacks strongly of timely economy.

All handsome, new styles; made in faultless fashion; now marked at reduced prices, because size-ranges are no longer complete. But your size is sure to be among them, in one style or another:

At $15, from $20

Three-quarter length Coats in handsome mixtures; fly-front; loose back; satin-lined.

At $25, from $28 to $35

Covert cloth Coats, in handsomely-tailored styles; 27 and 40 inches in length.

At $27.50, from $35

Coats in Scotch mixtures; suitable for driving, traveling or general wear. Second floor, Broadway

Women's Neckwear and Veilings

These are the pretty trifles for personal adornment, of which every woman is apt to need some, the day before a holiday.

And the charming styles, combined with the little prices of these Veilings and Neck pieces, will make them very popular:

Veilings, 15c Yard, worth 20c and 25c.

Black Veilings in plain, fancy and hair-line meshes; with or without chenille dots. The assortment includes almost all the meshes to be found among the higher grades. Just a question of a finer thread, 15c a yard, worth 20c and 25c.

Neckwear, 25c and 50c

We show today about the best collection we have had in stock effects. Plenty of new styles; and with them some of the old favorites:

At 25c—Lace Stocks.
Fancy Cotton Stocks.
Embroidered Lawn Stocks.
Embroidered Silks Stocks.
Embroidered Silk Turnover Collars.
Embroidered Lawn Turnover Stocks.

At 50c—Lace Stocks—Persian medallions.
Lace-spangled Stocks.
Embroidered Silk Stocks.
Embroidered Collar-and-Cuff Sets.
Broadway.

Silk Waists Silk Petticoats

Both in Attractive New Styles

The tailored gown of today demands a silk petticoat, for best effect; and silk waists are particularly adapted to wear with it.

These Silk Waists and Petticoats show the most stylish and distinctive fashions that manufacturers can turn out—full of quiet good taste and good looks. Priced this way:

Silk Waists

At $5—Of Louisine; full front, plaited to bust; with shield effect down front and over shoulder; French back, plaited sleeves.

At $6.75—of Louisine or crepe de Chine; also neat checks in taffeta; some have full fronts, tailor-finished; others stitched plaits, with piping; three styles.

Silk Petticoats

At $5—Of changeable taffeta, with two accordion-plaited rumes, finished with gathered ruffle. Worth $6.75.

At $8—Of taffeta, in solid colors; graduated accordion-plaited flounce, trimmed with two ruches; silk foundation. Worth $10.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Skating Shoes Are Ready

Skating time is here. The rink is open; and Nature is going to provide other good skating in a short time now.

Much of the skill of an expert skater comes from selecting the proper shoes, and having them fit right. The right sorts are here.

Hockey Shoes for men and women, made from a specially tanned calfskin, with adjustable padded tongues and instep strap; thick but flexible soles of oak leather. Shoes that are indispensable for fast and comfortable skating. $4 a pair.

Then we have all sorts of Shoes to take along to the country, too—

Golf Shoes, for men and women, $5.
Running Shoes for the hare and hounds boys, long or short spikes, $3.

Or Slippers to take to the old folks—

Men's Slippers of felt, kid or calfskin, $1.50 to $5.
Women's Comfort Shoes and Slippers, $1 to $2.
Young Women's Fancy Slippers, $1.50 to $3. Fourth avenue.

Sheet Music, 8c

A collection of copyright Sheet Music, published at 50c and 60c, in new and popular selections, made up of publishers' samples and first issues, together with a quantity from our regular stock, sold heretofore at 15c and 25c a copy.

Not many of a title; but a wide range, vocal and instrumental, all told. Now at 8c a copy.

Also, two excellent new

Mandolin Folios at 15c

Charles K. Harris' latest mandolin folio; Hiawatha Mandolin Folio.

Both published at 25c; now 15c a copy. Book Store, Ninth street.

Sale of Sideboards Just in Time for Thanksgiving

We had hoped to be able to tell this good news earlier in the week; but trains didn't get through in time. It's still not too late, to have one of these fine new Sideboards in your dining-room on Thanksgiving Day, if you're prompt this morning.

It was sheer good luck to find such splendidly-made Sideboards, in new patterns, and at popular prices, that could yet be sold at such savings as the figures below tell of. There are just forty in the lot, and they should be sold out in a jiffy to-day. Here are hints of the various styles:

At $18, from $26—Eight quartered golden oak Colonial pattern Sideboard; base has two drawers and two cupboards; top, 42x19 in.; tapered legs; cabinet top has three shelves with plate glass mirror, 18x28 in.

At $22, from $26—Seven quartered golden oak Sideboards; Colonial design; three small drawers, one large drawer, two cupboards; tapered legs; top, 48x24 in.; cabinet top with one shelf; French plate mirror, 36x16 in.

At $24, from $40—Thirteen quartered golden oak Sideboards; carved base with side-columns and claw feet; three drawers, double cupboard; top, 48x25 in.; canopy top with shelves; three plate glass mirrors—one 16x30 in., two 10x26 in.

At $37, from $60—Four quartered golden oak Sideboards; top of base, 54x24 in.; large side-columns with claw feet; carved cupboard doors; three drawers; canopy top with two shelves; three mirrors—one 24x30 in., two 10x26 in. Fourth floor.

At $35, from $55—One quartered golden oak sideboard; top, 54x24 in.; mirror, 42x31 in.

At $75, from $100—Two quartered golden oak Sideboards, large and massive design; top of base, 60x25 in.; base is richly carved, has side columns and claw feet; cabinet top richly carved; plate glass mirror, 44x30 in.

At $85, from $125—Four mahogany Sideboards, Colonial design; three drawers, three cupboards; beautifully figured crotch mahogany doors and drawer-fronts; mahogany top 60x28 in.; French plate mirror, 56x16 in.; richly moulded frame, dull finish.

At $237, from $353—Empire design mahogany Suite of three pieces: sideboard top 60x24 in.; French plate mirror, 56x14 in. Crystal cabinet with French plate mirror back and plate glass shelves. Buffet with top 41x19 in. All the pieces are elaborately decorated with gold lacquered brass trimmings of Empire design.

Is the Dinner Set In Readiness?

If you're deluged by a sudden arrival of guests, or the set you had planned to use develops shortcomings, there's plenty of time today to come to WANAMAKER'S and make good the deficiency.

Our stock of Dinnerware is enormous. In open stock patterns alone, from which you may choose one piece of an entire matching set, we have 81 styles; of other Dinner Sets we show 140 patterns; ranging in price from $6 to $265! Isn't that variety enough?

And here's special news of Dinner Sets under-price:

At $8, worth $10—American porcelain Dinner Sets, with underglaze decorations; 100 pieces.

At $8.50, worth $12—English porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces; three platters and soup tureen; underglaze decorations in blue and green.

At $10, worth $15—American porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces; full flower decoration, all pieces gilt.

At $15, worth $22—Austrian china Dinner Sets of 101 pieces; rosebud decoration, all pieces gilt.

At $22.50, worth $33—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets of 100 pieces; rose decoration, with clouded gold on rim of each piece.

At $25, worth $35—Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 101 pieces, in four decorations; border of flowers in blue, pink and lavender; gold-traced handles.

At $35, worth $50—Theodore Haviland china Dinner Sets of 118 pieces; delicate rose decoration, in yellow and pink; clouded gold edges and handles. Basement.

Table Cutlery At Thanksgiving Prices

That is, at prices that will tempt you to fill in your supplies of Knives, Forks, Carvers and Serving Pieces today, so as to make enjoyment of the Thanksgiving feast easy—and tomorrow's Turkey Day!

Pearl handled Medium Knives, $8.50 and $11.50 a dozen, regularly $13.50 and $17.

Pearl handled Medium Knives and Forks; plated blades, sterling silver ferrules, sets of 6 each, $7.50, regularly $11; $10.75 set of 6, regularly $16.

Pearl handled Fruit Knives, $5.25 a dozen, regularly $7.50.

Pearl handled Children's Knives, sterling silver ferrules, 75c each; regularly $1.

Pearl handled Butter Knives, plated blades, sterling silver ferrules, 75c each, regularly $1.

Stag-horn handled Carving Sets, 3 pieces, 9-inch blades, sterling silver ferrules, $6.75 a set; regularly $8.75.

Pearl-handled Carving Sets, 3 pieces, 8-inch blades, $6 a set; regularly $8.

Sheffield Carvers: Stag-horn handled Carving Knife and Fork, 9-inch blades, $1 a pair.

Triple-plated Medium and Dessert Knives, $2.25 a dozen.

Nut Sets—cracker and six picks, 50c a set.

Rogers' extra-plate Tea Spoons, 85c a doz.

Rogers' extra-plate Dessert Spoons, $1.50 a dozen; Medium Forks, $1.70 a dozen; Table Spoons, $1.70 a dozen; Dessert Forks, $1.50 a dozen. Tenth street aisle.

Opera Bags and Coin Purses That Save a Third

The Opera Glass Bags are beaded in pretty designs in cut steel; light and medium shades of gray, and black. They are satin-lined; and trimmed with beaded fringe at bottom. Silk cord at top to draw bag shut. Pretty gifts, or useful things for personal investment—now that the theatres are in full blast—

$1.50, worth $2.50

The Coin Purses are of genuine gun-metal; watch-shape, and are made to hang on long chains. Sufficient to hold a supply of small change; gilt-lined inside. Usually sold for about one-half more than their present price.

$1, worth $1.50

Broadway.

A Piece or Two Of Cut Glass

Helps by its sparkle and brilliance, the setting of the Thanksgiving Dinner-table. And the WANAMAKER stock, by its breadth of assortment of beautiful patterns and cuttings, makes the picking out of the suitable pieces an easy matter.

And, as you know, if you know WANAMAKER Cut Glass, regular prices average a *full third* below those asked elsewhere for cut glass of equal brilliance, purity and richness of cutting; although claims of lower prices are often made on goods of inferior quality.

A glimpse of the great stock:

55 styles of Bowls at $3.50 to $20 each.
30 styles of Nappies at $4 to $12.50 each.
45 styles of Bonbon Dishes at $1.50 to $8 each.
14 styles of Carafes at $1.90 to $7.50 each.
16 styles of Celery Trays at $3 to $6 each.
50 styles of Decanters at $2 to $45 each.
30 styles of Water Jugs at $6 to $25 each.
8 styles of Claret Jugs at $6 to $25 each.
40 styles of Vases at $1.50 to $35 each.
20 styles of Sugar and Cream Sets at $9 to $14 a set.
20 styles of Punch Bowls at $37.50 to $75 each. Basement.

If You Want to Save On Black Dress Goods Consult This List

Every fabric in this interesting group of Black Dress Goods affords a saving of *a quarter* to *one-half* on its regular value—isn't that worth while, on a handsome dress of up-to-date materials?

Some of the lots consist of but a few hundred yards, others of thousands—all came to us under-price, for one good reason or another; and we share the bargains with you. The list includes cheviots, serges, zibelines, granites—in short, *the* popular weaves of the season. Look it over:

At 37½c a yard, worth 50c—All-wool Granite, 36 inches.
At 50c a yard, worth 65c—All-wool Surah Serge, 45 inches.
At 50c a yard, worth $1—All-wool Basket Cheviot, 56 inches.
At 50c a yard, worth 75c—Homespun Cheviot, 54 inches.
At 50c a yard, worth 75c—All-wool Cheviot, 49 inches.
At 65c a yard, worth $1—High Lustre Zibeline, 50 inches.
At 65c a yard, worth 85c—All-wool Surah Serge, 48 inches.
At 85c a yard, worth 75c—All-wool Granite, 48 inches.
At 75c a yard, worth $1.25—Figured Crepe Mohair, 42 inches.
At $1 a yard, worth $1.50—French Poplin-bar Cheviot, 47 inches.
At $1.25 a yard, worth $2.50—Tailors' Basket Cheviot, 54 inches.
At $1.25 a yard, worth $2—French Pebble Camel's-hair, 47 inches.
At $1.50 a yard, worth $2.50—Striped Zibeline, 54 inches.
Tenth street and Fourth avenue.

Don't Forget the Candies

Might almost as well forget the turkey, as to have no Candies about the house tomorrow.

WANAMAKER CANDIES are the freshest and most delicious that are made or sold anywhere—made of choicest and purest ingredients. No matter how much you pay, you can't buy better, or more carefully made Bonbons and Chocolates than those we sell at 60c a pound. And we have them freshly made yesterday.

Here are other choice varieties:

Salted Pecans, 60c lb. Almonds, 60c lb.
Peanuts, 30c lb. Glace Nuts, 80c lb.
Glace Marrons, 60c lb. Glace Fruits, 60c lb.
Small Bonbonniere Candies, 50c and 60c lb.
Chocolates and Bonbons, 30c and 60c lb.
Gum Drops, 30c and 50c lb.
Nut Candies, 50c lb. Clear Candies, 25c lb.
Toasted Marshmallows, 30c lb.
Chocolate Figures, 5c to 50c each.
Marzipan Figures, 15c to 50c each.

And here is a Special Thanksgiving Dinner Mixture

At 25c a Pound

Assorted to meet all sorts of tastes, and look well on the bonbon dish. Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

GEORGE ADE IN COMEDY

"The County Chairman" an Artistic and Popular Success.

A Strong Cast Extract All the Quaint Humors of Rural American Politics.

The audience that assembled last night at Wallack's to greet George Ade's entrance into the field of character comedy dropped many a burr of Middle Western parlance on that metropolitan parquet, and showed a disposition at first toward that form of belligerency known as rooting, but the curtain had not been up five minutes when the applause of the partisan gave way to the spontaneous gurgle, titter, and haw-haw of genuine appreciation, and all thought of loyalty was lost in the merriment of the occasion. Seldom have we seen a more persistently and irresistibly amusing character play.

When "The Sultan of Sulu" came out, with its more than Gilbertian satire, its racy humor, and its vernacular with, it was evident that Mr. Ade was a figure to reckon with in the American drama of the future, and the lack of betterment in "Peggy from Paris" was subsequently explained upon learning that in date of composition it preceded the first produced. With the play of last night Mr. Ade came into a new and perhaps more difficult field; he was seen and he conquered. "The County Chairman" is not only one of the few really entertaining pieces of a generally disastrous season; it heralds the advent of a notable recruit to the thin and scattered ranks of American playwrights.

After a wilderness of dramatized novels and manager-made plays here is a piece that makes its appeal through that rarest of all qualities on the stage, quaint and authentic observation. It may be that those whose world is bounded by the three rivers that wash Manhattan without cleansing it, and whose headquarters are usually lofty if not tender, will find it wearisomely bucolic. It pictures the life, social and political, of Jefferson County, in a State bordering upon Illinois, and its atmosphere is that already made familiar in Mr. Ade's pictures of Hickory Crick. But its character is so natively American as to be enjoyable anywhere.

The County Chairman (ably and sympathetically played by Maclyn Arbuckle) is the local Mark Hana, a fund of racy and experienced wisdom in political warfare, expert in manipulating alike the virtues and the weaknesses of the elector, equally shrewd in managing to put up his own candidate and in distributing the five-cent campaign cigar, but withal open-hearted and sincere. In a hotly contested nomination he has sprung his junior law partner as a dark horse. The opposing nominee is a bitter personal enemy of the Chairman, but after the nomination it transpires that the young candidate is in love with the daughter of the man who is at once his opponent and the Chairman's enemy.

The situation is effectively complicated by the fact that the Chairman, in the true American manner, intends to use for campaign purposes the malefactions of his enemy's son, his airing of which puts the young candidate in the position of assailing the father of the girl he loves with the bitterest and most damaging personalities. This story gives scope to a series of dramatic struggles which, though crude and undeveloped in the way of character and emotion, reveal a dramaturgic instinct quite worthy of the framer of the satirical situations in "The Sultan of Sulu." The characters and emotions of the young lovers are barely and often conventionally denoted, but the portrayal of youthful sentiment Mr. Ade has much to learn—much more to learn, in fact, than often falls within the ken of the funny man, however keen and sympathetic. But only the lack of such knowledge will keep him out of the front rank of our writers of comedy.

It is by character and its picturing of quaint local types that the new play makes its strongest appeal. The first act shows the losing place of the village worthies, with a revelation of eccentric types that recalls Clyde Fitch's "Lover's Lane." The peace-at convention is routed by the termagant wife of one of them, and is stampeded by the arrival of the five-thirty train. The second act shows the opening of the campaign at a patriotic gathering in the Court House grove, with procession of village maidens in emblematic costume, the singing of the local glee club, and a set-to of spellbinding between the candidates. The third act is in the law office of the County Chairman, and the last act in the Town Hall on election night. What is not shown of the oddities of rural politics can scarcely be worth the showing.

There is a store box orator (Ed Chapman) who is routed from a speech declaring war on Great Britain by the arrival of his termagant wife, (vigorously portrayed by Rose Beaudet;) the old settler, (W. J. Gross,) of ancient reminiscences so garrulous and so palpably vainglorious as to rout the otherwise credulous yarn swappers; the smart boy, (amusingly played by Fred Santley,) who is always by to turn kissing and philandering into laughter; the commercial drummer (from the glorious and far away metropolis of Chicago, (E. R. Phillips,) who divides his time between trying to sell windmills and flirting.

Most laughter-provoking of all is the village negro character, (Willis P. Sweatnam,) whose vote is easy to buy but refuses to "stay bought," whose fertility of resource in eliciting stray coin and "set-ups" is a never-ending delight, and whose attempt to smoke a campaign cigar convulsed the audience for five minutes.

As the heroine Miriam Nesbitt was good to look on, but perhaps even more flaccid and colorless than her part. As an orphan boarding house waitress Anna Buckley was deliciously grotesque. Perhaps the most successful of the women was the local milliner, Her scene were the climax of the absurd ugliness of the early '80s, (which seemed to be the era of the play,) and her life appeared to have been a succession of flirtations with commercial drummers.

She threw herself upon the windmill agent, and captured him, before she had learned not to call him by the names of his predecessors, and was off at the last curtain for a honeymoon of one day in Chicago, her object being to see the silver dollars in the marble floor of the Palmer House. In interpreting the languid hysterics and the vain fatuousness of the part Grace Fisher was capital.

The dialogue revealed Mr. Ade at his funniest and most vernacular, and was always in character. "What fur—Cat's fur, to make the kitten's britches!" "To any one who has known the stay-at-home life of small boys in the country such phrases carry a world of atmosphere. "The County Chairman" is destined to amuse many and large audiences and to take its place in the current repertory of plays.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

After the second act of "Captain Barrington" last night, the 150 Columbia students in the Manhattan Theatre set up a howl for Victor Mapes, author of the play, He is an alumnus of Columbia, and had invited the student body down last night to see his play. But when they began to yell "Speech! Speech!" Mr. Mapes had a bad case of stage fright, and refused to appear. The yells became more and more numerous, and finally Charles Richman, the star, picked up Mr. Mapes bodily and carried him out on the stage as he would a child. Still the author's tongue appeared to be cloven to the roof of his mouth, for not a word would he say. And when the yelling of the students stopped he had not yet uttered a word.

***

Oliver Herford and Henry Waller are preparing for Henry W. Savage a fantastic comedy with music, called "McAdam and Eve." The book and lyrics of this production will be Mr. Herford's first contribution to stage literature, though he is well-known to magazine readers.

***

Daily matinées of "Babes in Toyland" are to be given at the Majestic Theatre during Christmas week.

***

The date of Mme. Katharine Fisk's second song recital has been postponed to Thursday, Dec. 3. The French programme will be given.

***

Anna Held's appearance in "Ma'm'selle Napoleon" at the Knickerbocker Theatre has been postponed from Dec. 7 to the next evening.

***

The second performance to be given this season by the American Academy of Dramatic Arts will take place at the Empire Theatre Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 1. The offering will be "A Failure," by Björnstjerne Björnson.

"THE BIRDS" IN LONDON.

A Comedy of Aristophanes Revived with Great Success.

LONDON Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—In its criticism of "The Birds" of Aristophanes, which was revived at the new theatre at Cambridge last night with great success, The Times says:

"Every part of the performance was thoroughly carried out, and in some respects the production was excellent. The play was as carefully handled as it was twenty years ago, when the comedy first appeared on the English stage.

"The gowns worn by the chorus were exceedingly picturesque, and from a spectacular point of view the production was very striking.

"The musical programme was conducted by the composer, Sir Henry Parry, who has placed it in the hands of an entirely new orchestra and has also written an accompaniment to the spoken words of Parabasis. The music rendered during the interludes and the famous closing march were admirable and aroused great enthusiasm."

VAUDEVILLE IN BROOKLYN.

Fate sometimes plays queer pranks in theatrical families. There's John Drew, for instance, who, despite a recent excursion into "Captain Dippy," cannot be considered other than one of America's most successful dramatic stars. Over in Brooklyn this week at Percy Williams's Orpheum Theatre Drew's brother Sidney is a headliner in the vaudeville bill, with his wife as leading support, in a new play, "The Yellow Dragon," which, whatever its merits may be, can be depended upon not to appeal to the denizens of Mott and Doyers Streets. Sidney Drew has been in vaudeville some time now, but he tried for many years to gain recognition in the more legitimate form of drama. Every now and then he would start out as a star, but the cross-roads towns were not appreciative of the light he shed. Then vaudeville beckoned to him, and he has managed to do pretty well at it ever since.

The Drews' present effort is a play in which Chinese atmosphere prevails. There is also one speech calculated to rouse the ire of the most phlegmatic of the race. On the programme appears the line:

"And the dawn comes up like thunder out of China cross the bay."

A massacre of Christians is imminent, and Mrs. Flood, an American widow, is in danger. Jim Douglas of the United States Secret Service, disguised as a Chinaman, makes his way into her house, pursued by two of the yellow fellows. He borrows some clothes from Mrs. Flood's butler, pretending to be her husband, saves the family from destruction, and, incidentally, before dawn wins the widow.

The Drews are skillful players, and the little sketch provides them with an opportunity for the quiet sort of comedy which they both do best.

***

Foy and Clark are an amusing pair in the Orpheum bill. Their skit bears the title "Oh Fudge," and its fun revolves around the fact that one O Fudge, an antiquarian and collector of curios, has died, bequeathing his fortune and his collection to his niece, Katherine Take, on the condition that she marry O Fudge, Jr. O Fudge, Jr. comes in, carrying a dog inclosed in a basket. He places the basket on the stage, and the canine walks off with it. The dog is brought in again, but he is covered this time with a papier-mache body, placed on him backward. Later the dog walks off, apparently going tail foremost. The idea seems a new one, and it is distinctly ludicrous.

The man points at the various curios and seeks information.

"What's this?" he says.

"Oh, that's a club used by the only policeman ever known to have been born in America."

He picks up a large block of wood.

"That," says the woman, "is a splinter from a club sandwich."

A picture of a cat painted on the back drop is said to be the skeleton of Cleopatra's cat.

"And this," she explains, "is the skeleton of the same cat when it was a kitten."

***

Delloretti and Glissando are musical grotesques whose act is one of the best of its kind in vaudeville. The men's make-up is most eccentric, and they add "light comedy" touches by means of miniature incandescent lamps concealed in various spots on their faces and clothes.

Hal Merritt is a cartoonist who varies his artistic labors with whistling, singing, and imitations, most of which have done service for a long time. But he remarked yesterday afternoon:

"I have to do these things because they are my birthmark."

For what would vaudeville be, anyhow, if the old dogs showed new tricks? It simply wouldn't be vaudeville, that's all, and some other name would have to be found for it.

Speaking of dogs, by the way, the Taffary troupe, in the Orpheum bill this week, are remarkably clever canines. Then, too, there is an interesting and somewhat exciting drill by the Union Gatling Guards, a musical trio for those who like that sort of thing, and Josephine Sabel, who announced yesterday that she was "getting too old for such monkey-doodle business," but who disproved her own statement by displaying superabundant energy and vivacity.

KEITH'S NEW VENTURE.

To Put Up $500,000 Playhouse in Cleveland on Site of Old Star.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 24.—Negotiations were practically closed to-day for the purchase of the Star Theatre by B. F. Keith of New York and C. E. Kohl of Chicago.

The theatre will be closed Jan. 1 and torn down immediately. A new theatre will be erected on the site. It will be a high-class vaudeville playhouse, and will probably cost upward of half a million.

Messrs. Drew & Campbell, proprietors of the Star, are in Detroit negotiating for the purchase of the Colonial.

Conductor and Opera Stars Arrive.

Gustav F. Kogel, ex-conductor of the Museum Concerts at Frankfort-on-the-Main, who will conduct the second rehearsal and concert of the Philharmonic Society, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm. Herr Kogel resigned his former position so that he might be free to travel and accept engagements in the countries which he intends to visit. He will remain here until the first of the year, when he will go to Russia and later to Spain, in both of which countries he will conduct concerts. On the same steamship arrived Milka Ternina, who will sing Kundry in Parsifal at the Metropolitan Opera House; Alois Burgstaller, who will sing the title role in that opera, and Miss Edith Walker, who was until recently the leading contralto at the Vienna Opera House.

NOTES OF THE OPERA.

After several years' absence Ernst Kraus will again make his appearance to-night at the Metropolitan Opera House. He will take the part of Siegmund in "Die Walküre." Mme. Gadski will make her first New York appearance in the rôle of Brünnhilde. Miss Olive Fremstad will be heard to-night in the rôle of Sieglinde. Felix Mottl, the great German conductor, will take the conductor's chair to-night for the first time. Mr. Conried announces that all the scenery and costumes in the production of "Die Walküre" are entirely new.

Rehearsals of "Parsifal" are going on without interruption at the Opera House under the direction of Alfred Herts, who will conduct the public performance of Wagner's music-drama. Owing to his continuous work in the rehearsals Herr Herts will not be able to appear at the conductor's desk before the first performance of "Parsifal."

CAN PRODUCE "PARSIFAL"

Application for Injunction Against Manager Conried Denied.

Judge Lacombe Says Wagner Transferred to a German Firm Rights of Publication and All These Imply.

Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court yesterday handed down an opinion wherein he refused to grant the injunction asked for by Frau Cosima Wagner and Siegfried Wagner, heirs of the late Richard Wagner, the composer, restraining Manager Heinrich Conried from producing the dramatic festival play, "Parsifal."

In addition to the many legal points presented by Gilbert Ray Hawes, representing Frau Wagner and her son, in support of his contention that Manager Conried's production in New York would be illegal, the lawyer appealed to the court to preserve the sacred atmosphere with which the widow and son surrounded the composition, and prevent its production on any stage other than that at Bairut. The composer himself, the lawyer argued, declined all offers for the right to produce "Parsifal," made by the many managers of Europe, many of them representing Royal and Court theatres.

Ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer, representing Mr. Conried, in his argument in opposition to granting the restraining order asked for, declared that a great many of the sentimental claims made by Mr. Hawes were not founded upon fact, and established the fact by affidavits that the great composer himself had parted with at least the publication rights of the play for a consideration of 70,000 German marks, to the firm of R. Shott's Sons, Mainz; that later 15,000 marks had been paid by the representatives of Herr Wagner to R. Shott's Sons for the concert rights, which fact proved conclusively, Judge Dittenhoefer argued, that the family of the composer themselves considered the publishers owned and controlled all the rights of "Parsifal." The legal aspects of the matter were gone into at great length by Mr. Dittenhoefer and Bainbridge Colby, who represented the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company, co-defenders in the action.

Judge Lacombe, in his decision, said:

"It is unnecessary to inquire what were Richard Wagner's intentions on entering into the contract with R. Shott's Sons. Its language is clear, precise, and unambiguous, and it must be assumed that the parties who thus express themselves in written contracts intend what they express. This contract did not make R. Shott's Sons merely the agents of Richard Wagner to introduce his 'musical-dramatic work' to the world, reserving to him the power to regulate the time, place, manner, and extent of such introduction; for a valuable consideration he transferred to them the exclusive right of publication for all countries and all that such publication implies.

"With R. Shott's Sons' publication of 'Parsifal' in Germany we are not concerned," continued the Judge.

"A large single volume quarto edition of the full score, with words and stage directions, was issued, of which several copies were actually sold. Upon the title page of each copy of this duodecimo edition thus sold appears the following notice: 'This copy must not be used for production on the stage,' but it is the well settled law of this country that if the publication is complete, such notice is ineffective to reserve the very right which such publication dedicates to the public.

"The complainant contends that the smaller edition is incomplete; concededly the quarto contains the entire orchestral 'action' or score of the musical dramatic work. The testimony, however, is overwhelming to the contrary. In the 12mo. there has been mechanical condensation, but this seems in no way to affect the orchestration, nor to leave out a note or char of the music. It can be used to extract therefrom the different orchestra parts and the parts for the artists, singers, chorus, and musicians. It also contains the libretto. In view of such publication, neither the composer nor his heirs can insist that performance be enjoined.

"It is further contended that by reason of certain transactions in which Conried and Goldmark, an alleged partner, participated he should be estopped from performing 'Parsifal.' As to that branch of the case the facts are in dispute, and it should not be decided upon ex parte affidavits."

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Franck's Quartet, Smetana's Trio, and a Quartet by Ditteredorf Played at the Second Concert.

The Kneisel Quartet gave their hearers one of their most difficult problems at the second concert of their series last evening in Mendelssohn Hall. It was their programme which was the cause of questionings, for it contained two works, not new to this city, but at least unfamiliar to many of the audience—works that speak in unfamiliar idiom and that voice a form and content that make most exacting demands upon the tolerance and discrimination. They were César Franck's quartet in D minor and Smetana's pianoforte trio in G minor.

It is plain that Mr. Kneisel conceives it to be a part of his duty to lay open and present to his supporters the modern development of chamber music in many directions, into which he has entered with an open-minded enthusiasm and the eager zest of an explorer. It is not necessarily as a propagandist that he works, but it is right and proper that an organization of the authority and power of Mr. Kneisel's should look toward progress and that its leader should have his ear to the ground, his eye to the heaven, against the coming of a new message in art. It is right and proper, but it is also difficult and laborious.

The public is never eager for such a message nor patient to listen to or for it; it wants the old idiom, the old substance, the familiar thing. And although Mr. Kneisel has in New York the most cultivated and musically adept public that this country can furnish, he put its patience and its power of assimilation to a severe test last evening.

Franck's quartet is the last of his works, and embodies in the most characteristic way all his ideals as to style and content. As quartet writing it is of supreme skill, for it presents through the freest and fullest part writing a complex structure seeking for nothing beyond the capacity of the four instruments to express, expressing that capacity fully, and with a ravishing tonal beauty. Its difficulty is in its musical content.

It is hard to lay hold of much thematic substance in the first movement. Its tonality is vague; its form is vague; its several sections, together forming a length more or less heavenly, as the attitude of its listeners suggests, have no clearly defined relation to each other. There is a fugato upon an ill-defined theme; there are passages of ugliness without apparent motive. It is full of harmonies of vague richness, of a kind not taught in the schools. Yet their ebb and flow create an atmosphere surcharged and colored with moody expression, indefinite as it is.

The scherzo is a delicious piece of shimmering lightness—the name of Mendelssohn springs to the lips; yet in its essence there could be nothing further from the Mendelssohnian. The "Tristan" harmonies appear in it; they reappear in the following larghetto, with its languorously freighted theme; and in the final allegro there is still more thematic recapitulation from the earlier movements in its vehement and agitated course. Whatever may be thought of the significance of this piece as music, its many beautiful traits cannot be overlooked; nor can it be doubted that it is absolutely successful in expressing what the composer wished to express. Its performance was a masterpiece of perfect comprehension and perfect execution on the part of the four players.

Smetana's trio is music of much sterner mold, of much more drastic accent. It is rhapsodical, erratic, with frequently interrupted strains of thought. There is the Bohemian national coloring through it, and the suggestion of folk-song influence in some of its themes. But there is a tragic personal note, besides, that tells of the pitiful life history of the first of the Bohemian nationalists. It is not always beautiful in its essence, and in places verges on the trivial, but it has strength and vigor, and in this spirit it was interpreted.

Mr. Ferdinand Von Inten, who played the piano part, was welcomed upon his reappearance as a chamber musician by friendly auditors, many of whom remembered his activity in this capacity in years gone by. He played not always with absolute certainty, but with a fine intelligence and with the discretion and self-abnegation of the experienced ensemble player.

The quartet by Ditteredorf in E flat relaxed the intellectual tension that was created by the two modern works with its eighteenth century naïveté. There are no questions raised in its voluble measures; but those who are accustomed to look upon the national element as a modern importation into artistic music may well have marveled at the litoralness of the Hungarian tune that the Austrian composer introduced into his last movement.

ROBERT GRAU EXPLAINS.

Says Insistence of Small Creditors Caused Him to Relinquish Patti Management.

Robert Grau further explained yesterday his action in severing connection with "Robert Grau, Incorporated." He said that Mme. Patti and her husband, Baron Cederstrom, had been constantly annoyed since they began their tour by small creditors of the company, and that finally these annoyances had become unendurable. The debts, which Mr. Grau does not deny owing, are mostly small, he says, and do not concern the singer and her husband. In order to save them embarrassment Mr. Grau therefore sold out his interest in the tour, and prepared to meet the creditors personally. He says that the people to whom he owed the most money have not been uneasy at all, being willing to wait for the profits of the tour to come in, but that the small creditors were most insistent.

Mr. Woodend, who was Vice President of "Robert Grau, Incorporated," is now President, and Marcus Mayer has taken Mr. Grau's place as manager of the tour. The postponement of the Newark engagement, says Mr. Grau, was made because the advance sale was not large enough to warrant a stop there. Mme. Patti is to arrive in New York to-day from Baltimore, and will appear Friday afternoon at the West End Theatre.

INTELLIGENT CUCKOO CLOCK.

Points Owner's Son in His Chase After Thief Who Is Caught.

Through an alarm raised by a cuckoo clock which he was carrying off from the home of a Brooklyn policeman yesterday an alleged burglar landed in the toils. The intelligent clock is owned by Detective Sergeant Joseph Price, who lives at 162 Cumberland Street.

Price's son, William M. Price, twenty-seven years old, who lives with his father, was enjoying a nap at home, when he was awakened by the loud "cuckooing" of the clock in the next room. He got up just in time to see three men rushing from the house, and gave chase. When the men reached the street they separated and started off in different directions. Young Price was perplexed as to which one to follow, when he again heard the voice of the cuckoo clock. Then he saw that the clock was under the arm of the man running toward Willoughby Avenue, and singled this fellow out for pursuit.

After a chase of several blocks Price caught his man and held him until a policeman came up. The prisoner, who described himself as John Baldin, was held for examination, in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court.

COAL MINES TO CURTAIL.

Operators of Pittsburg District to Reduce the Output.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 24.—A meeting is being arranged of the coal operators of this district for the purpose of curtailing the output 20 per cent. in order to maintain prices, which at present have a tendency to drop.

The capacity of mines in this district is 100,000 tons per day, and it is proposed that mines close down five days a month, beginning next month. The exact date for the conference has not been set, but it will take place during this week.

W. H. Goodwin Declared Incompetent.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Mayor Walsh of Yonkers and Health Officer Milligan, also of Yonkers, together with Harrison T. Slossen of New York, sitting to-day as a Lunacy Commission, declared William H. Goodwin incompetent. They will make their report to Judge Platt and a guardian will be appointed to look after Goodwin's estate. William H. Goodwin is the son of the late Mrs. Adrietta Goodwin of Yonkers, who died about a month ago, leaving her son an estate of about $250,000. Goodwin has been a lunatic for ten years.

Dr. Trudeau to Marry.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Hazel Martyn, daughter of Mrs. E. J. Martyn of the Virginia, to Dr. Edward Livingston Trudeau of New York. The wedding, it is believed, will take place Dec. 30. Miss Martyn arrived in Chicago a little more than a week ago after a Summer in Europe studying art. A book of twelve of her sketches has been published since she reached Chicago. Miss Martyn is a great favorite in society.

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DRESSER-WHITLOCK HEARING.

Argument at Bridgeport in Claim Against Bankrupt Estate.

BRIDGEPORT, Nov. 24.—A hearing on the admission of a claim of the Importers and Traders' National Bank of New York for $44,067 against the bankrupt estate of ex-State Senator Sturgis Whitlock of Shelton was held before John W. Banks, referee in bankruptcy, to-day.

The claim is based upon an alleged agreement made by Timothy Cohalan, Elmore D. Alvord, and the Corporation Finance Company of New York with the Knickerbocker Trust Company, by the terms of which Cohalan and Alvord, acting for an undescribed principal, alleged to be Whitlock, were to turn over to the Corporation Finance Company stocks, bonds, and other securities of the alleged value of $850,000, to pay the creditors of D. Leroy Dresser of New York.

The claimant, it was argued, had not established under the agreement which was submitted as an exhibit, any right for considering the claim of the Importers and Traders' National Bank.

It was contended that under the agreement the sureties were responsible for the payment of the debt of Dresser, but that Cohalan and Alvord and the undescribed principal were not financially liable after the terms of the agreement had been fulfilled.

After arguments the opposing attorneys agreed to submit briefs by Dec. 3.

Murderer Ennis's Condition.

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Dr. Irvine, the attending physician at Sing Sing Prison, said to-day that he had sent to the Superintendent of Prisons at Albany a report on the mental condition of William H. Ennis, the Brooklyn policeman who is awaiting the execution of his death sentence for the murder of his wife on Jan. 14, 1902. Dr. Irvine said it would not be proper for him to tell the nature of his report at present, but he intimated that it was probable that a commission would be appointed to inquire as to Ennis's sanity.

"Force-thoughts"

XXI. Nov. 22

I READ in the paper the other day that millions of dollars' worth of business went wrong because of the inaccuracy of stenographers. Their mistakes so annoy the men who are handling these interests that they do the wrong thing. The little things upset the big things.

If this is true, I wonder how many still larger interests have been jeopardized or shaken by not eating "FORCE" for breakfast.

If your stenographer is inaccurate, you are jarred from without, but if your breakfast is wrong, you are jarred from within. A jar from inside is so much worse than a jar from outside.

I believe that big deals can only be engineered by a clear brain and a steady hand, and that a clear brain and a steady hand can only be had when there is sunniness behind them.

I believe that there is only one food which gives that sunniness, and that one food is "FORCE."

If you eat "FORCE" the mistakes of your stenographer will not annoy you, and if she eats "FORCE," she will not make mistakes.

Be Sunny!

Yours truly,

Sunny Jim

To be Continued.

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1241 " opp. Herald Building.
507 Eighth Av., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.
1250b St., cor. 7th Av.
2280 Third Av., S. W. cor. 124th St.
338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.

BROOKLYN.

357 Fulton St., opp. Mentagues St.
171 Broadway, near Bedford Av.
1001 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. & Willoughby Av.
466 Fifth Av.

JERSEY CITY.

66 Newark Av.

NEWARK, N. J.

841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

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NEW YORK CITY.

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336 Sixth Av., cor. 21st St.

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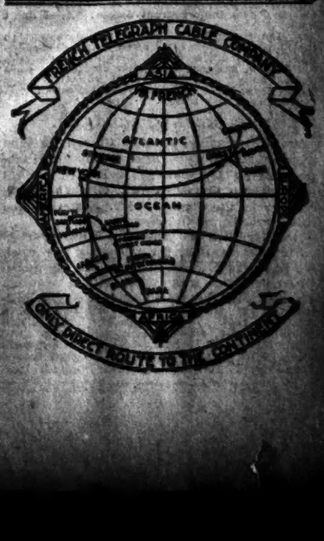

SCHWAB ACCUSED OF TRYING TO BRIBE NIXON

Disclosures at Shipbuilding Trust Suit Hearing.

Joseph H. Hoadley as Schwab's Confidential Agent—Why Stock Was Increased an Extra $5,000,000 —Nixon's Testimony.

Openly accusing Charles M. Schwab of attempting to bribe Lewis Nixon to approve the Sheldon reorganization plan for the United States Shipbuilding Company, Samuel Untermyer, lawyer for the complainants in the suit against the trust, pilled Mr. Nixon with questions that resulted in making yesterday's resumed hearing the most sensational session of the many held before Special Examiner Henry D. Oliphant, in the law library of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, at 30 Broad Street.

For the first time the name of Joseph H. Hoadley of International Power and Manhattan Transit fame, made its appearance among the dramatic personae of the shipbuilding investigation. He figured as a sort of confidential agent for Mr. Schwab, or Mr. Nixon, or both. Mr. Nixon admitted on the stand that Hoadley held his shipyard bonds, worth $100,000, and that there was an agreement between Schwab and Hoadley for the former to take these bonds at $90, notwithstanding their depreciated value on the market, on condition that the reorganization scheme should be put through.

Another disclosure made at the session was the story of how the Shipbuilding Company's capital stock was increased $25,000,000 at a jump instead of $20,000,000, when the latter sum was all that was needed to give Schwab the bonuses required in the purchase of the Bethlehem Steel Company's stock. Daniel Le Roy Dresser, said the witness, made the first suggestion about the extra $5,000,000, remarking that the Trust Company of the Republic had done more than it had agreed to do, and therefore ought to get some more money. Out of that remark developed the plan to provide the $5,000,000.

Of that $5,000,000 in common stock, Dresser got $1,000,000, Max Pam got $1,000,000, Nixon got $1,000,000 temporarily, and the Trust Company of the Republic got the fourth $1,000,000. Mr. Nixon did not know what became of the fifth million. As to his share and Dresser's, Mr. Nixon said he never took his for himself, but it was transferred to the company and later to the Reorganization Committee, and he understood that Dresser's went to the Trust Company of the Republic. He gave no reason for providing the $5,000,000, except that Dresser had suggested and Pam had acquiesced.

It appeared at the start of the hearing that there had been no basis for the reports that William D. Guthrie, representing the company and Mr. Schwab, was to retire from the contest. He, with Charles C. Dening, Jr. Alexander & Green, were at their places on time at 10:30 A. M. Henry Wollman appeared with Mr. Untermyer for the complainants, and there was also present a representative of James B. Dill, attorney for the Trust Company of the Republic.

MR. NIXON'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. Nixon, whose testimony was interrupted by the last adjournment on Nov. 5, took his place in the witness chair. He was called on by Mr. Untermyer to explain the statement to the New York Stock Exchange last December that the current assets of the Bethlehem Steel Company were $4,001,618.66. He admitted that $250,000 of these assets had been "written off" by Jones, Caesar & Co., accountants, after an examination of the books. He himself had made no investigation of the books, but a statement had been made by Mr. Schwab.

Q.—And it was these statements of Mr. Schwab that the Shipbuilding Company relied on? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is it not the fact that at the meeting of the Board of Directors held in the Fall of 1902, Mr. Snyder, the treasurer of the company, stated that this $250,000 was written off in May? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was any mention ever made to you before that Fall of the $250,000 being written off? A.—No.

Q.—Is it not the fact that that item was not written off in May, but after that meeting? A.—Not until it was actually written off, yes.

Q.—When you, as President of the United States Shipbuilding Company, learned that the current surplus assets of the Bethlehem were $2,750,000 instead of $4,000,000, and that $250,000 had been ordered written off before you purchased the plant, but had not been written off, did you not think it was your duty to investigate that matter? A.—I made no investigation, Mr. Untermyer.

Q.—Referring to the statement to the Stock Exchange, is it not true that this amount of $250,000, inclcded as surplus current assets, was really written off before Dec. 24, when the report was made? A.—That is a matter of record.

Mr. Nixon said he recalled that Mr. Pam was present at the Directors' meeting when the writing-off was ordered, but he did not remember whether Mr. Pam had participated in the discussion.

When asked how it came about that the United States Shipbuilding Company, immediately after its formation, leased back to the constituent concerns their yards and all their assets, the witness replied that the first suggestion came from Mr. Scott of the Union Iron Works. From that suggestion evolved the plan.

Q.—Who advised the leases? A.—They were passed upon by the counsel for the company.

Q.—Why was it stated to the New York Stock Exchange that the United States Shipbuilding Company owned all the current assets of the constituent companies, when as a matter of fact these current assets were turned back to the constituent companies in the leases?

Mr. Guthrie objected, on the ground that the shipbuilding company only leased back the properties, and Mr. Untermyer retorted that the witness did not know what was leased back. The witness said he did not prepare the statement made to the Stock Exchange. It was gotten out by Mr. Pam and Treasurer Gary.

Q.—Don't you know that the parent company had parted with all the current assets to the constituent companies, as well as it had leased their plants? A.—The parent company owned the constituent companies.

Q.—Didn't you know that the parent company was going to lease back to the constituent companies the current assets as well as the plants? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Don't you know that in the statement to the Stock Exchange the United States Shipbuilding Company declared that it owned all the current assets, but that these, like the plants, were leased back? A.—If it says so, then they leased them back. I'm a very incompetent witness on such fine points as these.

THE ROLE OF HOADLEY.

Mr. Untermyer recurred to the Sheldon reorganization plan, asking what connection Joseph H. Hoadley had with certain negotiations preceding Mr. Nixon's acquiescence in the scheme. Mr. Nixon replied substantially as follows:

Hoadley was his adviser. Hoadley suggested that a plan for assessing the stock would be best to rehabilitate the Shipyard Trust. That was what Nixon wanted. Hoadley said he would underwrite a million of the assessment if Schwab would take the rest. It was here that Mr. Nixon remarked he was like a drowning man grabbing at a straw. He saw Schwab. Then Schwab said he would be glad to see Hoadley, Nixon having told Schwab that Hoadley would explain the scheme for an assessment.

"Mr. Hoadley was familiar with methods of handling companies," interjected the witness. "I was an amateur."

He took Hoadley to see Schwab. He said: "Here is Mr. Hoadley." Then he left them together. Three hours later Hoadley called him up and said: "Come over at once, for I want to see you." He went. He asked Hoadley if Schwab accepted the assessment plan. Hoadley said: "Not yet." But Hoadley expressed hope. Some time passed. Then Hoadley said it was impossible to get Schwab to like the scheme. Schwab had told him he would not agree to change the Sheldon reorganization plan "by crossing a t or dotting an i."

It was at this stage that Hoadley said to Nixon, according to the latter's testimony: "So far as you are concerned the game is up." At the time Hoadley held Nixon's shipbuilding bonds, the same Nixon had underwritten, worth $100,000. Mr. Untermyer introduced in evidence the following letters:

4 West Forty-third Street.
May 27th, 1903.

Max Pam, Esq., New York City.

Dear Sir: Referring to the suggested plan of reorganization of the United States Shipbuilding Company, as outlined by you to me yesterday morning, I beg to say that after careful study and conference, I cannot see my way clear to approve of the plan.

I think it best for you to advise those who have been acting with you of this decision. Yours truly, LEWIS NIXON.

New York, May 28, 1903.

Mr. Jos. H. Hoadley, New York City:

Dear Sir: Providing the United States Shipbuilding reorganization is perfected, I hereby guarantee to take and pay for $100,000 of first mortgage bonds of United States Shipbuilding Company, $25,000 shares of preferred and $25,000 shares of common stock, for the sum of $90,000 plus interest on said bonds, on or before Dec. 1, 1903, said bonds and stock to be deposited with Messrs. McIntyre & Marshall, No. 74 Broadway, New York, and to be exchanged for the securities of the reorganized company, as designated by agreement issued by the Reorganization Committee. Yours very truly,

C. M. SCHWAB.

(Marked in lead pencil, "Original returned to Mr. Schwab.")

New York, May 28th, 1903.

Mr. Jos. H. Hoadley, New York, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: Providing the United States Shipbuilding Company reorganization is perfected, I hereby guarantee to pay to your order $40,000, amount of payment which has been made to the Sheldon syndicate on a subscription of $100,000 made by Lewis Nixon. I also agree to have said subscription placed to my account, and guarantee to have a complete release issued to said Nixon by said Sheldon syndicate.

CHAS. M. SCHWAB.

Mr. Nixon, after the two letters of May 28 had been filed, was asked how it came about that Schwab agreed to take the bonds from Hoadley. Mr. Guthrie objected to the question as not pertinent. Mr. Untermyer said he was trying to show how Schwab tried to get the President of the United States Shipbuilding Company to agree to the reorganization plan.

"My proposition," continued the lawyer, "is to show that Mr. Schwab bribed, or attempted to bribe, the President of the company to agree to a plan to which he had objected."

"We object," said Mr. Guthrie, "to an obvious attempt to discredit your own witness."

"ATTEMPT TO IMPEACH SCHWAB."

"It is not that," replied Mr. Untermyer. "It is an attempt to impeach and discredit Mr. Schwab."

Mr. Nixon asked if Hoadley did not urge him after May 26 to accept the Sheldon plan, said that Hoadley had told him everything possible toward effecting an assessment scheme had been done, and then had told him he could either accept or refuse the Sheldon plan. Nixon, in reply, said he could not refuse a last chance to put money for the company, which by that time had gotten badly in the hole.

"Why," asked Mr. Untermyer, "should Mr. Schwab take off yours, or Mr. Hoadley's hands $100,000 in bonds at $90, when the value of the bonds was far below that on the market, and make his action conditional on the success of the reorganization plan?"

"You'll have to ask Mr. Schwab and Mr. Hoadley," was the reply.

Other questions brought the explanation that Mr. Nixon later made other arrangements. Mr. Guthrie objected to some questions, on the ground that Mr. Untermyer was giving the witness an opportunity to exculpate himself. Mr. Untermyer responded:

"Well, if he can do so, it's more than Mr. Schwab ever can do."

"Mr. Hoadley said to me that my securities and his would be affected by the reorganization plan," explained Mr. Nixon, when he was allowed to give his side. "He said, 'I wish to protect myself, and I have done so as far as concerns these securities I hold of yours.' I told him that his project of assessment having failed, I would do what I could to push through the reorganization plan. So far as my getting anything out of the plan is concerned, it is absurd. I insisted on his sending back my bonds as soon as I could cover. I am sorry this was brought up. For it was an agreement between other people, and they ought to be the ones to tell about it."

The following letters, supplementing ones already noted, were put in evidence:

New York, June 19th, 1903.

Mr. Charles M. Schwab, New York, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: I return herewith form proposal of May 26, 1903, inasmuch as Mr. Nixon has arranged to avail himself of these bonds personally, and I was no longer concerned in their proposal. I remain, yours truly,

JOS. H. HOADLEY.

Sept. 4, 1903.

Charles M. Schwab, Esq., 71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.:

Dear Mr. Schwab: I beg to inclose herewith a letter received this day from the United States Shipbuilding Company securities' managers, making another call on the subscribers to this agreement, as you agreed you would assume this particular subscription. In this particular instance, however, I do not ask that you should assume the $40,000 already paid, but simply the remaining subscriptions, and then divide the securities which are represented by the total cash paid in in proportion to the amounts paid. Yours truly, LEWIS NIXON.

Charles M. Schwab, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

Sept. 10, 1903.

Lewis Nixon, Esq., 45 Cedar Street, New York City:

My dear Mr. Nixon: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Sept. 4, 1903. My agreement was that upon the consummation of the proposed plan of reorganization I would advance the amount of any calls the syndicate managers might make, and take the proportion of the new securities represented thereby. At that time it was contemplated that with the co-operation of all interests the plan would be speedily carried through. I never intended or agreed to increase my interest in the syndicate or in the properties except upon the proposed plan of reorganization being successfully consummated.

In the meantime, and in view of the opposition now existing, I see no reason why I should modify the agreement I made. Yours truly,

C. M. SCHWAB.

Since the transactions mentioned in this correspondence Mr. Nixon has received a letter from Mr. Hoadley. Though this was not put in evidence, the witness consulted it on the stand. A portion of the letter follows:

International Power Company,
72-74 Broadway,
Philadelphia, Penn., Nov. 13, 1903.

Mr. Lewis Nixon, New York, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: Regarding my understanding with Mr. Charles M. Schwab as to plan of reorganization proposed for the Shipbuilding Company at the time you came to me in distress, I have to say that inasmuch as I am, at the present time, ill, it will be impossible for me to lend you or Mr. Schwab any assistance in untangling this unfortunate affair. I have sent you copies of the correspondence had between Mr. Schwab and myself, which took place at the time I was endeavoring to arrive at an amicable understanding with him as to whether he would pay his assessment on the controlling exchange of stock he told me he held.

You understand that all of my propositions to Mr. Schwab were based on the condition that Mr. Sheldon would take charge of the financial operation of the deal, and even now, if you could disentangle this matter and allow your stockholders a right to go in on the reorganization by paying a small assessment, I would have my associates join on and furnish the $1,000,000 cash that you would require under your original plan of reorganization, always assuming, of course, that Mr. Sheldon will stay in the saddle and attend to the financial end of the new corporation.

Your criticism of me in influencing you to approve of reorganization is unjust, as I did it for your best interests, and it was after Mr. Schwab agreed to all he did, and with the best legal advice possible, that I brought you the letter which you signed as requested by me, and which that night I went to Mr. Schwab's house and got it signed. It was after Mr. Schwab had agreed to comply with my request, in order to protect me from loss in the case of advances which had been made, and were to be made to you at that time. Under any other consideration I would look to justice to myself, have anything to do with the transaction whatever. Yours very truly, JOSEPH H. HOADLEY.

Mr. Nixon was asked how he aided the reorganization plan. He said a great deal of friction had been aroused because he was not consulted, but was treated with scant courtesy. Pam gave him a little information as to what was doing, sending him a rough draft of the already prepared plan.

WAS NOT CONSULTED.

"I was not consulted on these matters, though," he added. "In fact, I was informed that companies could not reorganize themselves, but that it must be done by surety companies."

Q.—When the stock of the United States Shipbuilding Company was increased $25,000,000, do you know why? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who was to get the $5,000,000 in addition to the $20,000,000 provided for the Bethlehem deal?

The witness told of Mr. Dresser's suggestion that the Trust Company of the Republic deserved more remuneration. They went to Schwab's office and had a conference. It was agreed finally to give Dresser's trust company $5,000,000 of common stock. On their way out of Schwab's office Dresser said to him:

"I'll look out for you."

Nixon told him he did not want his million, but would turn it over to the company, as he afterward did. As far as he knew, Dresser, who received a second million, turned it over to his trust company along with its million. Pam got his, the witness thought, but what became of the fifth million the witness did not know.

Mr. Nixon told how he wanted to put in bids on two great battleships for the Eastern Company's yards last June, but according to orders from Pam his figures were not allowed to go in, and so the Shipbuilding Company lost the jobs. Pam's figures, obtained from whence the witness did not know, were so high that the Government did not consider them. They were the highest submitted.

It was testified that the Shipbuilding Company secured materials from the Bethlehem works at higher prices than would have been paid if the materials were bought in open market. There was a bargain by which the shipyard combine was to do this, and side of the Midvale Works and other firms were not asked, as far as the witness knew, although he believed there had been purchases outside in small amounts. Asked if he had any control over Bethlehem, whose stock was owned by the shipyard company, he said the shipbuilding Directors had a power of veto over the Bethlehem Directors, but it was not exercised. The Bethlehem minutes were simply reviewed and approved.

Both sets of Directors were nominated for the most part by Pam. The witness admitted that he thought Pam represented interests represented by Schwab, and he knew Pam's policy would be in accord with Schwab's. Pam, while ruling the companies, held one share of shipbuilding stock.

Q.—Were you treating with a gentleman having one share or with him as agent of Mr. Schwab? A.—I assumed that Mr. Pam was in close touch with Mr. Schwab, and that any policy he advised probably had been discussed with Mr. Schwab.

Q.—You knew that Mr. Schwab held the controlling stock? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did any Directors, except yourself, have more than one share of stock? A.—Nobody but Mr. Hascomb and myself, I think.

Q.—How did the others qualify as Directors?

A.—By holding one share each.

Q.—All of them were nominated by Mr. Pam?

A.—Yes.

Mr. Untermyer introduced in evidence the Nixon-Dresser-Schwab-Morgan agreement of July 2, 1902, providing for the purchase of the Bethlehem Steel Works. The agreement, prepared by Pam, stated that J. P. Morgan & Co. held 230,010 Bethlehem shares out of a total of 300,000. J. P. Morgan & Co. were described as syndicate managers. Nixon and Dresser were to buy the 230,010 shares from the syndicate managers, as well as other shares. From Schwab Messrs. Nixon and Dresser were to secure $7,246,-571.46 to aid them in purchasing the stock, and for this $7,246,571.46 they were to transfer to Schwab shipbuilding securities as follows: The entire extra issue of $10,-000,000 of 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, 75,000 shares of non-assessable preferred stock, and 75,000 shares of non-assessable common stock.

Mr. Nixon was asked when he first learned that J. P. Morgan & Co., and not Schwab, owned the Bethlehem stock. He replied that he never did learn until recently. He signed the documents. The lawyers laid them before him to sign. The circumlocutions of lawyers, he said, were beyond him, and he did not ask any one for an explanation thereof.

He was asked to identify the two receipts, but said he never saw them before. These receipts were introduced in evidence:

Received from Lewis Nixon and Daniel Le Roy Dresser Certificate 58 for 25,000 shares preferred stock United States Shipbuilding Company and Certificate No. 62 for 25,000 shares common stock United States Shipbuilding Company.
Aug. 12, 1902. J. P. MORGAN & CO.

Received from Lewis Nixon and Daniel Le Roy Dresser Certificate No. 59 for 75,000 shares preferred stock United States Shipbuilding Company and Certificate No. 63 for 75,000 shares common stock United States Shipbuilding Company.
C. M. SCHWAB.
Aug. 12, 1902. Per Oliver Wren, Attorney.

Mr. Nixon said the Shipbuilding Company's Directors passed a resolution last January directing that a call be made on the Trust Company of the Republic for stock held for the shipyard combine, but as far as he knew the call was not made. The resolution provided that the trust company be held responsible. No action in this line was taken. It was left in the hands of Pam and counsel, he said. As to the promotion of the combination, he admitted that he had little personal knowledge of the values of the plants, but relied on Mr. Young's statements principally. He did not believe the constituent companies had been grossly overpaid.

After admitting that he subsequently examined the Eastern Company's plant, he said he judged that it had cost between $350,000 and $400,000. The combine paid the Eastern $500,000 in cash and $500,000 in bonds, in addition to stock. Mr. Untermyer asked if the witness would be surprised to know that the Eastern plant cost only $180,000. Mr. Nixon said he would.

The hearing was adjourned until Dec. 8 at 10:30 A. M. After the adjournment Mr. Untermyer stated that Mr. Nixon's connection with the Hoadley-Schwab negotiations was in nowise culpable.

MUST PAY FOR OVERTIME.

Verdict for $1,782 in Favor of Foreman Grady and Against Water Supply Department.

John Grady, a foreman in the Water Supply Department, yesterday recovered a verdict in the Supreme Court, after a trial before Justice Barrett and a jury, for $1,782, for work performed by him outside the regular hours of work prescribed by the department, and especially for services rendered during the night time.

The case was a test case, there being many claims similar to that of Grady. The main defense on the part of the city was that the plaintiff was employed at a salary of $3 a day, and that it was understood he should be on call at all hours, and receive no additional compensation for overtime. The statute of limitations was also pleaded as a bar to the action, and also the lack of an appropriation to cover the service alleged to have been rendered.

Senator Guy submitted documentary proof to show that a sufficient appropriation had been made for such services. Counsel also proved that it had been the custom of the department to pay foremen for overtime.

FATALLY SHOT FELLOW-HUNTER.

Gun Was Accidentally Discharged and Youth Bled to Death.

Frederick Leise, twenty years old, of 3,588 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, was arrested yesterday on a technical charge of homicide in having accidentally caused the death of Emil Glana, eighteen years old, of 476 Germania Avenue, Jersey City, while they were hunting on the Hackensack Meadows, near Homestead, in North Bergen Township, N. J., on Monday afternoon.

According to Leise's statement, he and Glana were making their way through some tall meadow grass about 5 o'clock P. M., each having his gun cocked. In some way the trigger of his gun caught in the grass and was discharged, the contents lodging in Glana's left thigh, he being slightly in advance of his companion. Leise was obliged to make his way to Union Hill to get assistance, and it was after 8 o'clock when Glana reached the North Hudson Hospital, at Union Hill. He was then exhausted by loss of blood, and died shortly after his admission.

Leise, who was prostrated by the fatal termination of his day's sport, was taken to North Bergen Township to await the result of the inquest.

ELEVATED TRACKS ABLAZE.

Passengers on Three Trains of the Brooklyn System Alarmed, but No One Injured.

There was excitement yesterday afternoon among the passengers on several trains on the Fifth Avenue division of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad as a result of a small fire which started in a telephone switch box attached to the elevated road structure at Fifth Avenue and Ninth Street, and spread to the ties on the tracks overhead.

Just as the ties got ablaze, a train of three cars on its way to Bay Ridge was drawing into the station at Ninth Street. With the recent burning of a train and the killing of two men on the same line still fresh in their minds, the passengers became badly frightened, and a rush for the doors was made. The guards, learning that there was no danger, tried to close the gates, but were brushed aside, all the passengers getting out on the station platform.

In the meantime firemen arrived, and, carrying chemical fire extinguishers, and a dozen of them made their way up on the structure and put the blaze out in a few minutes.

Two more trains had come up behind the first one, and when these came to a standstill the passengers became alarmed and tried to leave the cars to walk along the foot paths, but the guards managed to keep the gates closed on the majority of them.

The fire, which caused but slight damage, delayed traffic on the line about half an hour.

TO PASS ON HER SANITY.

Commission Will Take Testimony as to Mrs. Jackson's Condition.

Justice Scott, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, appointed George E. Kent, Dr. José M. Ferrer, and Arthur Ingraham a commission to take testimony on the subject of the sanity of Mrs. Emily Glentworth Jackson, widow of Andrew Jackson, who died on Oct. 27 last. Mrs. Jackson, who formerly lived at Madison Avenue and Thirty-third Street, has been in the Rivercrest Sanitarium, at Astoria, for two years. She is said to be a victim of chronic melancholia, to be subject to delusions, and to be in constant fear that her life will be destroyed.

The proceeding was begun by Mrs. Jackson's nephew, Frederick M. Da Costa, who is auditor of the Havana-American Company, 111 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Da Costa wishes to be appointed committee of the person of his aunt, whose property, including her dower right in her husband's estate, is said to be worth $100,000. Kate Smith, a sister of Mrs. Jackson, opposes the appointment of Mr. Da Costa, and seeks the appointment herself. Miss Smith lives with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, at 126 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Minister to Cuba on Brief Vacation.

Herbert G. Squiers, the United States Minister to Cuba, returned to this country on the steamship Morro Castle, which arrives yesterday from Havana. He said that his coming home had no special significance; that he simply wished to spend Thanksgiving Day with some of his relatives at Katonah, N. Y. He will return to his post in about two weeks. Major Muncie, who was expected to return on the same steamship, returned by way of Florida.

To Dismiss Herlihy Case.

District Attorney Jerome said yesterday that the case against Capt. Herlihy will be dismissed, as the witnesses in the case cannot be got together. Capt. Herlihy was placed on trial on a charge of neglect of duty while he was in command of the Eldridge Street Station. He was tried twice, the jury disagreeing in each case. He has been reinstated and is doing duty now. The District Attorney will probably move the dismissal of the indictment some time next week. It is over three years since the charges were made against the Captain.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Harpers Book News

LETTERS HOME:
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As a picture of New York viewed from the varied standpoints of people from all parts of the country, this, W. D. Howells's latest story, is a remarkable piece of fiction. As a love story it will satisfy every demand of its readers, and as an example of the wonderful literary ability of its distinguished author, it will take its place as one of Mr. Howells's best books. Every person who has ever been in New York will recognize his thoughts and feelings in some of its passages.

Booth Tarkington's CHERRY.

People who like things that entertain, will be charmed with *Cherry*. Says the Chicago *Record Herald:* "It is a lively, witty joyous comedy, which will increase Mr. Tarkington's reputation." The Rochester *Herald* thinks that "Mr. Tarkington is to be congratulated upon this altogether original comedy, and for the creation of a character unique in modern literature."

THE MAIDS OF PARADISE.

Unlike Mr. Chambers's last book, which dealt with American scenes and people, this, his latest romance, is laid in France at the time of the Franco-Prussian war. The reader is carried alternately from the heart of the fighting to remote and peaceful French country places. The story tells much of the plot and counterplot of German and French secret service, but the interest centers in the true romance, a love story of the kind only Mr. Chambers can write.

HESPER, By Hamlin Garland.

A novelist, speaking of Hamlin Garland's new story, recently said, "When I read *Hesper*, I can feel the wind come down the canyon, and can see the mountains rise before me." One of the charms of Mr. Garland's novel is that the reader is irresistibly made to feel the exhilaration and the beauty of out-door life depicted. As an antidote for crowded streets and noisy cars, read *Hesper*.

LADY ROSE'S DAUGHTER.

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MORS RULE IN CHICAGO

Trolley Wires Cut and the Cable Slots Plugged.

Police Are Ordered to Shoot Into the Crowds and Not Over Their Heads.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Cut wires, plugged cable slots, and manholes filled with debris caused the City Railway Company all manner of trouble to-day in operating its State Street car line.

There was comparatively no violence offered to the men handling the cars, which were as usual guarded by the police, but as soon as the cars had passed the crowd would swarm upon the tracks, drive spikes in the cable slot, and fill the manholes with stones. The cars, when running between Thirty-ninth and Sixty-first Streets, were compelled to take from fifteen to twenty minutes to run a square.

On the last trip a crowd of 1,000 men followed the cars when they started back from the down-town district. Jeers and hoots filled the air, but no missiles were thrown and no arrests were made.

The police on the cars to-day were ordered by Inspector Hunt that if compelled to use their revolvers they were to fire into the mob with the intention of hitting somebody. There is to be no more shooting over people's heads, the Inspector declared. However, this was about the quietest day of the strike, when the police were around. It was during their absence that the damage to the lines was done.

The apparently endless conferences went on as usual to-day, and the result was the same story—no agreement reached. It was said that all points had been settled, except that relating to the re-employment of the men who went on sympathetic strikes and violated their written contracts with the company. These men the company declines to reinstate.

This evening the committee of the City Council which has at different times endeavored to mediate between the company and the strikers was called together at the request of President Hamilton of the street car company, who desired to make a statement to it.

This was carried in by Attorney Bliss, and Mayor Harrison immediately afterward summoned Attorney Darrow and President Mahon of the street car men. They promptly declined whatever proposition the company had submitted, for the Mayor thrust his head out within a few minutes after they had entered his office, saying:

"There is no chance of an agreement."

The Mayor then called in the Council Mediation Committee, and they were locked up with representatives of the street railway company until a late hour.

Attack on Girl Silk Workers.

HAZLETON, Penn., Nov. 24.—The Duplan silk mill, where about 250 of the 400 employes went on strike Friday last because of a misunderstanding as to wages, was closed down indefinitely to-day by the company. Manager I. F. Spillman and some of the girls who continued at work were assaulted by strikers as they neared the plant this morning.

DOGS FOUGHT FIREMEN.

Delayed Work of Rescue and Twenty-two Horses Perished—Many Persons Rescued from a Tenement.

Aged and crippled persons and many little children were in dire peril from a fire which started at 1:20 o'clock yesterday morning in an old one-and-a-half-story brick stable at 404 and 406 West Fifty-third Street, and destroyed that building and most of the living rooms on the east side of the five-story double tenement adjoining, at No. 408. Lieut. Patrick Brennan of Engine 56 and four of his crew were hurt by the falling of the stable roof, and twenty-two horses were burned to death.

Policeman Matthews of the West Forty-seventh Street Station discovered the fire and aroused Jacob Voight, who was in charge for Aaron Buchsbaum, the owner, and was sleeping up stairs with his wife and children, Frederick, twelve years old, and Martha, aged ten. Voight found the stairs in seething flames. Piloting his family to the window, he dropped to the sidewalk, fourteen feet below. The others followed, his arms breaking their fall.

Panic spread through the tenement next door and three others adjoining in Ninth Avenue. Joseph Jury, the janitor of the half-burned tenement, rescued from the fourth floor Augusta Dehyle, a young woman who lost her eyesight, one leg, and an arm in an explosion, and her aged mother. Mrs. Mary Whitehead, eighty years old, widow of a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, and her daughters, Mary, an invalid, and Ann, were rescued from the second floor. Many others had narrow escapes.

When Policemen Matthews and Dowling attempted to save the horses confined in the stable two fierce bulldogs and a bloodhound fought them. They had to beat the dogs into submission before they could proceed, and then it was too late to save the horses.

The firemen hurt were Frederick G. Veitch, John Patrick Heenan, John C. Cusick, and John McDonald. Lieut. Brennan may have sustained permanent spinal injuries. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

The damage is about $15,000 and the origin of the fire unknown.

PLAN TO RENAME STREETS.

Washington Heights Improvement Board to Consider It.

The Washington Heights Local Board of Improvement held a public hearing yesterday on the proposition of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society to have many of the streets on Washington Heights renamed.

R. P. Bolton and others representing the society were present, and urged that many new streets to be opened on the Heights should be named after prominent men who were identified with the war of the Revolution. It was also urged that streets like Convent Avenue and St. Nicholas Avenue might be renamed, although no new names were suggested. Mr. Bolton thought that as St. Nicholas Avenue is a continuation of Morningside Avenue, it should be called by the latter name.

President Cantor shared those favoring the renaming of the streets that as it was a matter that has been agitated both under the Van Wyck and Low administrations, the board would probably appoint a committee to pass on the question of names to be submitted, which would report to the board.

Bids to Complete Riverside Drive.

Borough President Cantor yesterday opened bids for the completion of the two last sections (3 and 4) of the Riverside Drive from One Hundred and Forty-fifth to One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street. Four bids were received from John C. Rodgers, John Shields, the F. V. Smith Construction Company, and John J. Hopper, a brother of Tammany Leader Isaac Hopper. Each bidder had 16 items to figure on, and as it will take some time to tabulate these items no award was made. The improvement, Mr. Cantor thinks, will not cost over $1,760,000, and will include public comfort stations, pipe galleries, fire alarms, and many other improvements.

Plans for New Public Baths.

Plans were filed yesterday at the Building Department for two new public baths to be erected for the city at a cost of $116,000 each. They are to be two-story structures, with facades of brick, with limestone decorative trimmings, and are to be located at 322 and 324 West Sixtieth Street and at 339 and 347 East Eleventh Street. The architects are Werner & Windolph and Arnold W. Brunner.

BROOKLYN POOLROOMS.

Police Investigating Report That Combination Runs Them All, Odds Being Made After Races Are Run.

The police of Brooklyn are investigating a report that several "telephone" poolrooms exist in that borough. It is said that several of these resorts are maintained in the vicinity of the Borough Hall, and that only those who are known as being able to afford to lose money are admitted.

It is said that the bettors are only allowed to gamble after a race has been run, the proprietor knowing the winner and fixing prohibitive odds or refusing to accept any bets at all.

What is said to be the most exclusive poolroom in the combination—and all of these places are said to be run by one man—is said to be in a building which is occupied by one of the political organizations in Brooklyn, and the clearing house is in a café frequented by officeholders and men of means.

Several of the men who are well-to-do and are inclined to gamble are reported to have lost their money in these places.

That District Attorney Clarke is determined to suppress just such institutions was shown yesterday in the vigorous prosecution of three men, who were convicted on the charge of being common gamblers in the County Court. The men were Richard Brown, Charles N. Ainwick, and Dawson Ainwick, who were arrested in a raid on what was known as the "Bostwick Club," at Bedford Avenue and North Sixth Street, last April.

The prosecution was conducted by Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder, and was bitterly contested by the defendants. The jury was out for three hours, and only returned a verdict at 8 o'clock last night.

CHICAGO MURDERS SOLVED.

City Railway Hold-Up Last August Cleared by Confession of Man Who Shot Detective Quinn.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The mystery surrounding the hold-up of the cashier's office of the Chicago City Railway last August, during which two of the employes of the office were shot and killed without warning, was cleared up to-day by the confession of Gustave Marks, who was arrested last Saturday night for the murder of Detective John Quinn, whom Marks shot while trying to escape arrest.

Harvey Van Dine and Peter Neidemeier are named by Marks as his accomplices in the car barn murders. According to Marks, the three men went to the office of the railroad company for the purpose of robbery. Marks says that when he ordered the men to throw up their hands they obeyed, but Neidemeier burst in the window of the office and commenced shooting.

Van Dine then broke down the door with a sledge hammer, Marks says, and went into the office and took all the money he could find.

In all, $2,250 was secured, and Marks says the money was evenly divided among the three men. The next day Marks and his companions went to Denver, where they remained but a short time. From Denver they went to Cripple Creek, and in a week they came back to Chicago. Since then, according to Marks, they have been implicated in a number of hold-ups and shooting affairs.

CHICAGO MUNICIPAL LIGHT.

Mayor Harrison Declares the City Will Compete with the Existing Corporations.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Mayor Harrison to-day declared that the city would enter the electric lighting field at once in competition with the gas and electric companies.

The attempt to enter the field by selling to corporations and private individuals electric current made in the municipal plants, it is expected, will result in an appeal to the courts by the big lighting corporations. This, Mayor Harrison declares, is what the city would invite, as it will determine its right to deal in public necessities.

"It is just as well to meet this matter at once," said Mayor Harrison. "The earlier we enter the field the earlier we will be prepared to take advantage of the development of the power at the mouth of the great drainage channel connecting the waters of Lake Michigan and the Mississippi River."

Justice Bolte Stricken with Heart Disease.

Justice Bolte was attacked by heart disease Monday night at his home, 8 New Chambers Street, and under doctor's advice went to bed under the care of a trained nurse. The hearing before W. H. Willis, as referee, of the charges preferred against him, set for yesterday, was adjourned until Saturday. Maurice B. Blumenthal, Justice Bolte's counsel, said he doubted if his client would be able to attend on that date, but he consented to the tentative fixing of the day.

A Course of Public Lectures.

Announcement is made by the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, at 531 and 535 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, of a course of public evening lectures, to be delivered weekly during the coming Winter, beginning Thursday, Dec. 3. The speakers, in the order named, will be Prof. S. Schechter, who will speak twice in succession; Louis Marshall, Mayer Sulzberger, Dr. Cyrus Adler, the Rev. Dr. S. Schulman, Joseph Jacobs, Prof. Morris Loeb, the Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes, Prof. Louis Ginsberg, Prof. Richard Gotthell, Dr. I. Davidson, and Prof. J. M. Asher.

Called to Marble Collegiate Church.

The Rev. Otto L. F. Mohn, pastor of the Greenville Reformed Church, Jersey City, has received a call to the Marble Collegiate Church, Manhattan, as assistant pastor to the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrill. In making the announcement Mr. Mohn said he was going to Beverly, N. J., to spend Thanksgiving, and would make known his decision when he returned on Saturday.

In Memory of Andrew H. Green.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, held in the Murray Hill Hotel Monday evening, arrangements were perfected for a public meeting in memory of the late Andrew H. Green, to be held in the auditorium of the American Museum of Natural History on the evening of Dec. 9.

Schenectady Wants Brooklyn Minister.

The Rev. George B. Lunn, assistant pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, has received a call to the pastorate of the First Reformed Church of Schenectady, N. Y. The church is one of the oldest and most influential in Northern New York. Mr. Lunn is a graduate of Union Theological Seminary, and has been assistant pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Church for two years.

Seeks to Administer Brother's Estate.

Miss Elizabeth Alderdice, sister of James Alderdice, the close friend of Mrs. Mary Oliver, the aged recluse who died in a poor apartment, leaving $100,000, yesterday applied to the Surrogate for letters of administration on the estate of her brother, who died very suddenly upon hearing of the death of Mrs. Oliver. Miss Alderdice says her brother's estate is worth $15,000.

Dinner to 250 Children.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Borg will give a dinner to-morrow, Thanksgiving Day, to 250 children of the Emanuel Sisterhood of Personal Service at the Home, 315-320 East Eighty-second Street, in honor of their daughter's wedding day.

W. T. Wardwell's Condition.

W. T. Wardwell, ex-Treasurer of the Standard Oil Company, who is recovering from the effects of an operation in the Red Cross Hospital, in West Eighty-second Street, was said last night to be getting along very well.

CHANGES IN SOCIAL REGISTER.

Never before have there been so many changes in the addresses of families in the New York Social Register. In this year's Social Register, which has just appeared, 2,285 families have changed their residences during the past twelve months. The exodus from the district from Nineteenth to Thirty-fourth Street is most marked.

During the past twelve months 549 persons have married, as compared with 580 last year, and 252 men and 167 women have died, as compared to the death last year of 244 men and 164 women. This year the scope of the Social Register has been extended to include Pittsburg and the Southern cities from Richmond to Atlanta, including Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, and North Carolina cities.

MANY persons find great benefits and a fund of good cheer in the **John Jameson Three Star Irish Whiskey.** It is the purest and most readily assimilated whiskey in the world and acts upon the normal physique as a food.

BIG LONG ISLAND CITY FIRE.

Architectural Iron Works Entirely Wiped Out—Loss Estimated at $300,000.

Fire which burned for hours last night wiped out the architectural iron works of Richey, Browne & Donald at Borden and Review Avenues and Newtown Creek, in Long Island City. At 11 o'clock last night, when the fire was under control, but the firemen still at work, the loss was estimated at almost $300,000. This was but partly covered by insurance.

The fire started at about 6:45 o'clock in a one-story building in which, it is said, a new blast furnace was started yesterday afternoon. Whether the flames were started by a spark or there was an explosion in the furnace is not known. From this building the fire spread to a four-story frame and corrugated iron building 700 by 100 feet in dimensions. From this building the fire in turn attacked a series of small buildings used by different departments of the firm.

In all, the fire burned over an area of about three acres. Three alarms were turned in, and the entire Fire Department of the Hunter's Point, Astoria, Blissville, and Ravenswood sections, together with engines from the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, responded.

The fireboats Seth Low, Boody, and Van Wyck steamed up the creek, and an immense volume of water was thrown upon the flames, but appeared to have no effect. The fire practically burned itself out, and not a timber on the whole three acres was left unburned.

The firemen at the height of the fire had considerable trouble in preventing the flames from spreading to near-by buildings. The buildings were largely of wood and oil-soaked. They threw forth flames to a great height and sparks were carried to a considerable distance. The wind, however, carried a good portion of the burning embers into the creek.

The fire was discovered by a watchman after all of the day employes had left, so that no one was injured. The greatest loss was in the main building, which was filled with machinery of a complicated character, which was used to do the fancy turning of the iron. There was also on hand a large quantity of finished product, which will have to be resmelted, and is therefore a total loss.

It was close to midnight before the fire apparatus was relieved from duty at the fire.

ANOTHER VANDERBILT BABY.

Second Daughter Born to Mr. and Mrs. William K., Jr.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., yesterday, at their town residence, 23 East Fifty-seventh Street. This is the second child, and also the second daughter. The elder, Muriel, is now about three years old. The baby girl arrived shortly before noon. During the afternoon there were many callers leaving cards and offering congratulations. Among the first to be at the house was Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, who came in from Roslyn.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., were married on April 4, 1899, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs. The Rev. Thomas F. Murphy celebrated the marriage, and he also baptized the first daughter at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was Miss Virginia Fair, the younger of the two daughters of the late Senator Fair. Her father was one of the bonanza kings, and she, her sister, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, and her brother, the late Charles Fair, who with his wife was killed in France a little over a year ago by an automobile accident, were the original heirs to the Fair fortune. At the time of the wedding of Miss Fair and William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the wealth of the bride was estimated at $10,000,000.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is the elder son of William K. Vanderbilt by his first wife, who is now Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont. His sister Consuelo is the Duchess of Marlborough, and he has a younger brother, Harold, not yet married. He and Mrs. Vanderbilt, who arrived from Europe a short time ago, had been stopping at their new place on Long Island until a fortnight ago, when they came to town in preparation for the event of yesterday.

ENGLAND SENDS FOR CIDER.

Manchester Firm Wishes to Purchase 100,000 Gallons in America.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Mayor Smith of this city has received a communication from a firm in Manchester, England, asking for the address of any one who can furnish 100,000 gallons of American cider.

The Mayor will give the names of several firms in this vicinity.

DELAY IN CANFIELD TRIAL.

Mr. Jerome's Appeal from Bill of Particulars Order Stands in the Way.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 24.—As the result of an appeal filed in the County Clerk's office this afternoon by District Attorney Clark of this city, representing the District Attorney of the County of New York, it is doubtful if the case of Richard A. Canfield can be tried Dec. 15, as planned.

The appeal is from the order of Justice Sewell, Oct. 26, granting the motion of the defendant's attorney for a bill of particulars, describing and specifying the acts and dates complained of against Canfield.

There is a term of the Appellate Division Dec. 10, but it is not probable that a decision will be handed down in time for the trial here Dec. 15. The appeal followed the filing of an order by Justice Sewell in the County Clerk's office to-day, denying the application of District Attorney Jerome of New York for the modification of his order of Oct. 26.

West End Street Railway.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the West End Street Railway Company to-day the Directors were re-elected. The report of President Russell showed the total assets to be $31,800,000; liabilities, $15,900,000, and surplus $650,000. The total bonded indebtedness is $15,210,000. The capital stock has been increased by the issue and sale of 9,085 shares of common stock, par value $454,250.

Miss Famiiton's Sentence Suspended.

The jury in the case of Margaret J. Famiiton, who was on trial in Long Island City before County Judge Moore for bigamy, brought in a verdict yesterday of guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy. Judge Moore said that, taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration, as well as the recommendation of the jury, he would suspend sentence. Frederick S. Kirkman and Edward J. Rosch, to whom Miss Famiiton was married within twenty-four hours, were not in court.

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August 21, 1903.

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By this accomplishment, the engine has proven itself to be the most economical prime motive power within the range of my knowledge. It should revolutionize motive power on land, and will undoubtedly have its proper place at sea.

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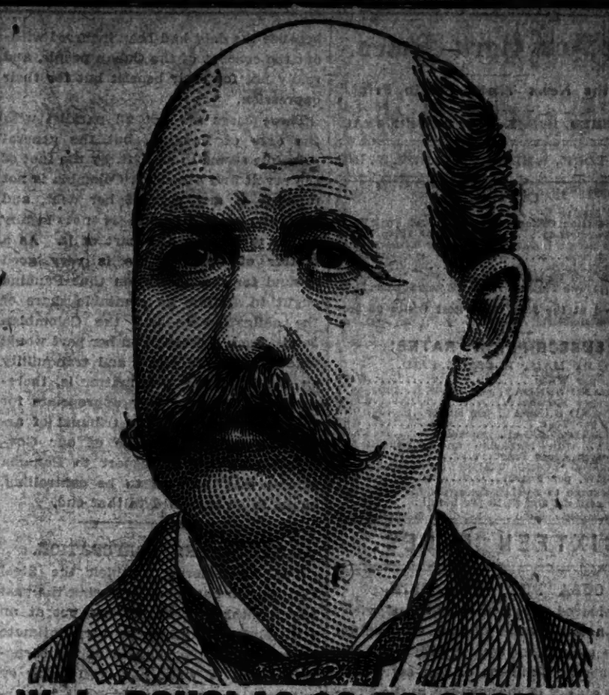

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Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Write for Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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CUBA PUT OFF AGAIN.

Considered from any point of view, the Senate's refusal to take final action on the reciprocity treaty with Cuba before the adjournment of the extra session is an act of discourtesy to the President. In his message he stated with great force the irrefutable arguments for prompt action on the treaty. The concurrence of both houses was requisite. The House has acted. The Senate postpones action until the regular session.

The general conclusion will be that unless favorable action by the Senate was practically assured in advance, the extra session was unnecessary. To entertain that belief is to criticise the President. The Senate appears to have adopted the perverse policy of supplying the basis for that criticism. We can conceive of no other motive unless the still more detestable one of a wish to serve the interests of the Beet Sugar Trust is to be assumed.

At any rate, the Senate has acted with flagrant disregard of its public duty and of the National interest. The benefits of the treaty are reciprocal. We shall derive as much good from it as Cuba—in the end more. The House would have been justified in refusing to adjourn until the Senate acted on the treaty.

A CASE FOR ARBITRATION.

The European holders of Colombian bonds who insist that Panama must assume a portion of the national debt will find themselves in a stronger position if they rest their contention on the ground of equity instead of on that of legal obligation. There is a general assumption in international law that when a nation is dismembered and a new sovereignty is created out of the part removed, the debt and obligations of the parent nation should be rateably distributed. This is not, however, an established principle, and in the case of Colombia there is no fixed rule or custom or concurrence of precedent which would justify her creditors in demanding as a matter of right that Panama assume a share of the debt. The text writers are not in agreement. KENT says that "in the event of a State being divided into two or more independent sovereignties the obligations which had accrued to the whole before the division are rateably binding on the different parts." The more modern views are thus summarised by TAYLOR:

> A narrower and more technical rule prevails when the parent State is deprived of a portion of its territory which is erected into an entirely distinct political community. The cogent reasoning in such a case is that, as a man who loses an arm or a leg in battle is not thereby relieved of any part of his obligations, so a State that is so dismembered as to suffer no loss of identity remains bound as before for its entire general indebtedness. "Such a change," HALLECK says, "no more affects its rights and duties than a change in its internal organization or in the person of its rulers. This doctrine applies as well to debts due to, as well as from, foreign States, and to its rights of property and treaty obligations, except so far as such treaty obligations may have particular reference to the revolted or dismembered territory or province." In other words, the old State continues its corporate life without interruption, it retains all general State property and all general benefits resulting from treaties, with full liability for general obligations, with which the new creation taken from its side may disavow all legal connection. The new State, on its part, carries with it only local obligations.

Precedents created in practice of nations count for more than the opinions of writers on international law. When Sweden and Norway were divided, each assumed its proportionate share of the public debt. This was the case also when West Virginia was taken from the State of Virginia, but the obligation then assumed has never been discharged by the new State. In taking Alsace and Lorraine, Germany took with them no obligation to pay any part of the French debt; instead, she exacted an enormous cash indemnity in addition to the territorial loss she inflicted on her conquered foe. In the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which concluded our war with Mexico, we took over New Mexico and California and agreed to pay for the territory the sum of $15,000,000, and to pay also American claims against Mexico, but we assumed no part of her debt. In the Peace Conference at Paris at the end of the war with Spain the Spanish Commissioners labored for days to persuade our Commissioners to accept on behalf of the United States the obligation to pay what they called the Cuban debt, amounting to about $170,000,000. They insisted that the Cuban debt was separate from the Spanish debt, that it had been incurred for Cuban purposes, and, to use a phrase now become current, "ran with the land." The American Commissioners refused to have anything to do with the Cuban debt, first, because, in the peace protocol of Aug. 12, Spain had agreed unconditionally to relinquish her sovereignty over Cuba, and, second, because the debt had been incurred without the consent of the Cuban people, and really not for their benefit but for their oppression.

These cases are not all parallel with the case of Panama, but the general principle seems to be that, by the fact of the revolt and secession, Colombia is not relieved of any part of her debt, and that the new republic is not legally bound to assume any part of it. As a matter of equity there is very good ground for the contention that Panama ought to assume an equitable share of the obligation to pay the Colombian bond. Such a decision on her part would tend to preserve peace and tranquillity on the Isthmus. The matter is, therefore, one in every way appropriate for reference to The Hague tribunal of arbitration. The influence of our Government, which in respect to Panama affairs may be said to be controlling, ought to be exercised to that end.

THE STEEL CORPORATION.

The "hammering" which the Steel Corporation has received during the past few months is probably not yet at an end. But it requires no very intimate knowledge of the position of the corporation and of what has been going on within it, as well as outside of it, to warrant the conclusion that the causes which have engendered distrust from the point of view of Wall Street have ceased to operate. The conservative business men in the management, with large interests in its securities and more experience than they had a year ago, have taken control of its affairs, and in future schemes which promise more advantage to underwriters than to the corporation will be negatived with whatever emphasis may be needed to make it understood that the purpose of the management is to manufacture steel on a large scale and profitably.

The technical management of the corporation is and from the first has been good. Within less than two years great and systematic economies have been effected through the amalgamation of plants which can be run better under one organization than under many. A conspicuous illustration of this is furnished by the bringing together under one organization of the Carnegie, National, and American Steel Hoop plants, by which large savings were effected without loss of efficiency in any department. The same process has been going on in the departments of ore mining, coal mining and coking, and in transportation by land and water, and is not yet finished. The reduction of operating expenses thus effected represents a large total. As to the condition of the company's properties, it is asserted that every plant of the whole system is in much better physical condition than when the merger was effected, and is running with an economy never before attained. One striking illustration will show what has been accomplished in this direction. Taking the Carnegie practice as the standard, it was found that the cost of open-hearth steel in one of the company's large plants exceeded that in the Carnegie works by 60 per cent. Men familiar with the Carnegie practice were sent to the other plant and changes found necessary were promptly made, with the result that the cost of open-hearth steel in the two mills is now equal, not by the raising of the Carnegie costs but by reducing those of the other plant. This, or something like it, has been going on all over the field of the company's operations.

In its blast furnace practice, great economies have been effected by the increased use of the Mesaba ores, which originally presented some difficulties owing to the fact that they are soft and friable. In some instances the furnaces of the merger are running on as much as 75 to 80 per cent. of Mesaba ore, in admixture with Old Range ore which costs more to mine and has no other advantage over the Mesaba than its lump character and hardness. This is typical of what has been going on all along the line. When the merger was formed the constituent plants made together about 57 per cent. of the steel product of the United States. This has been gradually advanced until the share of the Steel Corporation is now about 65 per cent.

The pessimistic view of Wall Street as to the position and future of the Steel Corporation does not impress those who are identified with its productive and distributive activities. A consensus of opinion among the mining and metallurgical engineers of the management would show an unalterable conviction that if it gave up steel manufacture altogether and devoted itself to the development of its resources of ore, fuel, and limestone, the open market profit derived therefrom before these resources were exhausted would redeem at par every bond and share of stock represented in its capitalization. A conservative estimate of its available ore supplies in the Lake Superior district is 700,000,000 tons; it has extensive coal properties in the Connellsville and Pocahontas districts, and very valuable deposits of limestone in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and elsewhere. Of these its Lake Superior properties are the most valuable because unique. They cannot be duplicated or replaced when exhausted. The Steel Corporation owns or controls 80 per cent. of the Lake Superior ore, and last year mined and shipped about 27,500,000 tons.

Such facts as these, which any one who will take the trouble to investigate may learn for himself, since they are not secrets, are well to bear in mind when from the point of view of the stock market it may look as if the bottom had dropped out of the steel business. Other plans of organization might have been more conservative and other schemes of finance wiser; but the values underlying the merger do not shrink or fluctuate. They are real, tangible, and of almost incalculable value. Depression in general business is rather a stimulus than a discouragement to the productive and distributive departments of the management. They are building up a very large export trade and mean to hold it, whatever the requirements of the home market.

RUSSIFYING FINLAND.

Russian administration is accumulating precedents of national perfidy in all parts of the world in which there are Russian interests. But the Russification of Finland remains the most signal example, and the process is carried on with a brutality which is entirely worthy of its shamelessness.

A case which is exciting the particular indignation of Europe is that of M. HALLONBLAD, formerly Mayor of the town of Sordavala. Heretofore, when a Finlander's patriotic indignation against Russia has become active enough to be inconvenient it has been the custom of the Russian authorities to exile him. This is the first case in which the sentence of exile has been changed to one of deportation to Russia. It was originally intended to send this exile to Russia by forced marches. But he obtained the gracious privilege of going by rail on condition of paying his own fare and the fares of the two policemen detailed to accompany him. When we inquire into the reasons for this very drastic treatment we find that the exile has furnished none, since he has taken no part in politics excepting to refuse certain demands made upon him as Mayor, upon the ground that they were illegal, in consequence of which refusal he was removed from his Mayoralty. The accepted explanation is that the Governor of Viborg, was snubbed last Spring by a visiting Russian Grand Duke, who refused the Governor's invitation to accept that of the Mayor, and that the Mayor subsequently refused to the Governor a seat in the Mayor's carriage which had been offered to the Grand Duke. The Grand Duke being beyond the reach of the Governor's spite, and the Mayor within it, the Mayor suffers. This explanation, if accepted, tends to bear out the charge of the Finlanders, in their published protest to Europe, that "the selection of victims had been determined chiefly by personal rancor on the part of Russian officials."

Although the Czar had to leave Russia in order to find out what was going on in Finland, not to say in Russian Asia and in Russia itself, there is reason to think that he has now been informed. In that case, as a just man, he will doubtless see the necessity of making very short work with the Governor of Viborg, MIASOYEDEFF by name.

THE PARASITE OF CANCER.

The Abernethian Society of London has been advised that Dr. OTTO SCHMIDT of Cologne has succeeded in isolating the specific parasite of cancer, and established the fact that what have been regarded as the relatively numerous micro-organisms hitherto observed in these morbid growths, and which have been more or less vaguely associated with the disease, are really one family, but assume different shapes under different conditions. If this discovery is substantiated, a long step has been taken in dealing with this baffling and terrible malady. It is a sense prepares us for the announcement that Dr. SCHMIDT has discovered a serum which in a cancerous patient has the power of destroying the cancer cells. Dr. RUSSEL of Edinburgh not long since reached conclusions almost identical with those announced by Dr. SCHMIDT, but was more discreet in announcing them, although subsequent microscopic investigations in England and in this country seemed to emphasize the importance of his work.

If Dr. SCHMIDT has succeeded in isolating the specific parasite of cancer he has done a great work and one from which incalculable benefit to humanity will result. The matter is regarded with enough interest in London to warrant the sending of a qualified specialist to Cologne to study Dr. SCHMIDT's method. The most interesting experiments thus far made in cancer treatment of which full records are available are with radium, in which Dr. EXNER, who was commissioned for the purpose by the Vienna Academy of Science, has had very encouraging results in ameliorative treatment. It will be tested to final conclusions by the staff of the London Cancer Hospital.

MITCHELL ON STRIKES.

In his speech at the dinner of the Universalist Club Mr. JOHN MITCHELL said:

> I am glad to have an opportunity of saying in New York that my chief business is not the organization of strikes. I abhor strikes. They bring misery and hardship to too many men and women. I am in favor of a strike only when all other means to get the just rights of labor have failed. And I am glad to tell you that the understanding between labor and capital is getting better every day. * * *
>
> It must not be supposed that the trade agreement will prevent all strikes. It will undoubtedly minimize those industrial conflicts by obviating misunderstandings by showing each side the position of the other, by creating a more friendly feeling between employers and employes, and, finally, by making strikes and lock-outs, when they do occur, so widespread, general, and expensive that their recurrence will be avoided.

This is interesting. If Mr. MITCHELL means what he says, he must have learned a great deal since the time when he devoted weeks of strenuous effort to organizing the anthracite strike of 1900 and to the inducing of the men employed in the Markle collieries to break their trade agreements, surrender important and entirely satisfactory advantages, and go on strike largely for the sake of striking.

Had he thought then as he professes to think now, he would have seen in the Markle agreements a standard to be reached through efforts to improve the condition of miners less favorably situated. He would, perhaps, have been morally justified in employing the power of the strike to compel other employers to give their men advantages as great as those enjoyed by the Markle employés. MITCHELL's part in this deplorable incident is too well known and too distinctly remembered to be obliterated by platitudes and generalities. What he "stands for" depends very much upon what he seeks to accomplish. Either the opportunity does not yet exist for the labor leader to have "principles," or MITCHELL is not large enough to seise it.

A DOSE OF "RETALIATION."

Mr. HENRY NORMAN, M. P., makes rather a diabolical suggestion to Mr. BALFOUR, through the medium of The London Times. Mr. BALFOUR has committed himself to the policy of retaliation, or rather to the policy of keeping at hand the weapons of retaliation, though he has not yet seen his way to go the whole protectionist hog of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. Mr. NORMAN calls the attention of the Prime Minister to the fact that Cuba is engaged in making a commercial treaty with the United States under which the United States becomes the most favored nation, and British interests will correspondingly suffer. Now, says Mr. NORMAN, here is a chance to test the retaliatory principle without turning British commerce and British industry, as well as British politics, upside down. Let Mr. BALFOUR bring in a bill imposing "heavy retaliatory duties upon Cuban tobacco, wherever manufactured," and watch the result.

It is true that the commercial treaty in question is not yet ratified, in spite of the President's urgency. But suppose Mr. BALFOUR should take the suggestion seriously. He might be able to make a good case on the revenue-producing power of the heavier duties. He would undoubtedly have the support of the British analogue of the American Woman's Christian Temperance Union in any attempt to make tobacco dear. But he would have trouble in inducing members of Parliament to raise still higher what they regard as the exorbitant prices they already have to pay for their cigars. And it is very possibly Mr. NORMAN's knowledge of "the feeling of the House" on this point that makes his suggestion so diabolic.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Our appeal for explanation and defense from the women who took actual part in the riot at the ROXBURGHE wedding is evidently to remain unanswered. One woman has been kind enough to send us a letter telling how she and a friend allowed idle curiosity to involve them in the outer, but still sufficiently tempestuous, edge of the maddened crowd, and she admitted that they found the experience rather more interesting than uncomfortable, but it was manifest from her narrative that they were observers rather than participants in the acts which have excited so much contemptuous denunciation. These revelations were valuable, so far as they went, but they did not go anywhere near the real root of the matter, and, as for the few women who have commented upon the stories of the affair, as distinguished from the affair itself, of course their remarks were mostly of the ready-made order—second-hand and warmed-over indignation of no value and dubious sincerity. Our attention, however, has been called to an explanation of what happened, presented by a woman writer in The Hartford Times, as meeting our demand for first-hand information. This it doesn't do, but we are interested in it, nevertheless, because it puts forward, in an elaborated and slightly changed form, our own laborious defense of the rioters. "When each woman arrived where the show was to take place," says this writer, "she found a swarm of others bent upon the same purpose. In the intense desire to obtain a view the excitement kept increasing until a powerful thought current, proceeding from the individuals and uniting as a whole, swept like a wave over the unthinking crowd, stimulating it to still greater excitement, and, consequently, acts of folly. Women are impressionable. Between their inquisitiveness, the newspaper reports that intensified it, and the concentrated thought current that swept over and ensnared them in its psychological net, the women lost their heads. This law of thought waves often works on both men and women in exciting revival meetings, Presidential elections, political processions, riots, the Stock Exchange, and in all crowds where people are wrought up to a high pitch of excitement. This law is subtle and dangerous in its work, and is manifested in many and various ways. Women, above all others, should learn to understand and avoid its consequences." The references here to "thought currents" excite suspicion, as it is a stereotyped phrase from the jargon of current mysticism, in pretense new and in fact as old as discredited, but on its face the statement is orthodox, and like enough to our own exposition of crowd psychology to be a paraphrase of it. So the Hartford woman gets us no forarder and our yearning for the point of view of the feminine rioter, her own explanation of her vulgarity, immodesty and brutality, is still unslaked.

—A non-commissioned officer of artillery in the German Army has just been tried by court-martial at Frankfort-on-the-Main for the maltreatment of the soldiers under him. The verdict was somewhat remarkable, being "guilty" upon 668 separate counts of the indictment, but with a qualifying decision by the court that 663 of these counts were to be regarded as of minor importance. The penalty imposed was imprisonment for a year, with degradation to the ranks. Thus are several interesting questions raised, and especially the question as to the exact character of the abuse described as of minor importance. In other words, is the German soldier regarded as unduly sensitive if he complains of blows inflicted with a stick no bigger than his thumb? That used to be the restriction imposed, we believe, upon British wife beaters. Perhaps, as in this case the victims are men, and soldiers at that, the limitation is not so strict, and the non-commissioned officers are allowed to stimulate the devotion and activity of their charges with sticks as big as their wrists without bringing down upon themselves official displeasure of real severity. And if an offender gets a year in prison and loses his stripes for 10 major and 630 minor assaults upon his men, what is the exact value of each variety in terms of punishment? Here, now, is a problem well worthy to replace the age of Ann in the consideration of the amateur—very amateur—mathematicians who have been pushing their substitutes for brains so long over that ludicrously simple enigma. As to why any shoes at all of German soldiers should be regarded as of minor consequence, that, of course, is a question not to be attempted on this side of the water, it being a mystery beyond solution under any training except that given by a Continental monarchy.

—It would never do to condemn to advance the plan devised by Deputy Commissioner FINAN for regulating the movements of carriages in the streets around the Opera House, but as his plan is not to be tried for several days it is still open doubtless to revision and amendment. There is no unseemliness, therefore, in expressing the conviction that, whatever the improvement he may effect in a condition of affairs undoubtedly of equal difficulty and gravity, and both great, he will not accomplish all that might be accomplished if he confines his efforts to reducing the confusion outside the building. He should, also, give his mind to the establishment of something like order among the people inside. At present they all hurry toward the exits at the close of the performances, and crowd within, at, and just without the doors in a mass so unwieldly and so nearly impenetrable that even when a carriage does struggle into place, the owners cannot reach it without a battle of more or less duration. A suggestion that immediately occurs to one pondering this problem is that there should be co-ordinated flashings of numbers within and without the building, one for the coachman and the other for their employers. The latter, warned when to emerge from the lobbies, could do so without forcing their way through an anxious and impatient throng collected in a narrow space, and women, ill-prepared for prolonged waiting on cold stones in an icy air, would escape the present necessity to do so. The detailed working out of the idea that the audiences as well as the coachmen need regulating is, of course, work for official minds, but there is nothing unpractical in it, and we believe it to be the key to success in the remedying of an evil of very long standing.

—Neither in tone nor substance are the replies made to the Rev. Dr. CORTLAND MYERS by the Raymond Street Jail officials quite satisfactory—quite what they ought to be and what one had a right to hope they would be. It is evident enough that Dr. MYERS discovered an abuse, and an abuse that had been in existence for some time. The implicated saloon keeper practically confesses that he was able to secure admission to the jail for his "friends," by which, doubtless, he means his customers, and the official denials are denials of knowledge of what was going on rather than denials that the charges are true. But it was the paid business and sworn duty of these officials to know what was going on, and ignorance is for them the very worst and weakest of excuses.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"No Bible in Public School." Such is the caput of a special to THE NEW YORK TIMES of the 21st. inst. from Lincoln, Neb. "In God We Trust." So reads the phylactery on our silver dollars. What does it mean? Anything? Or nothing? Was that motto put on the silver dollar by an enactment? Or by mere whim of individual caprice? If by the mere whim of an individual, who was he?

In the first place, how do we know anything of God? If "in God we trust," what is the work, the original work, which teaches us about God? Is it the Bible? As the bold phylactery on the silver dollar flaunts it, and proclaims, "In God We Trust," how can our children know anything of the Almighty if the Bible, the very foundation and superstructure of which teaches us of God, is to be proscribed from our public schools?

With all due respect to the Supreme Court of Nebraska and its ruling, I ask, Is there not a higher and far superior Supreme Court at Washington, D. C., which had to do, presumably with the silver dollar's maxim, (unless the whole thing is an anomaly,) capable of vindicating, maintaining, and enforcing in our public schools the maxim on the silver currency or of proving the whole matter an utter misnomer?

WARREN STANFORD.

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 22, 1903.

CLERKS AT CHRISTMAS TIME.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The few lines to "Christmas Shoppers" in your issue of Nov. 15 have brought to my mind many scenes witnessed in the past during the last two weeks before Christmas that are repeated year after year, and I would be pleased to see the women of New York use all the influence in their power to have the shops closed at 6 o'clock through the month of December. Do the members of the richer class in this city, who could wield so much power for good, realize the responsibilities that rest with them in caring for the clerks (men and women) in these shops?

The strain on the mind, as well as the body, for those who stand behind the counters from early morning until 6 o'clock in the evening during the rush of Christmas shopping, the constant standing on the feet, the questions to be answered, and the impure air caused by such a crowd in overheated rooms are more than sufficient to ruin the health of the strongest, and to add four hours of evening work is simply cruel. Let the well-known customers refuse to deal where this is done, and soon a reformation will follow.

In this enlightened age, when progress is making such rapid strides, let it be that New York City sets the example of caring for and protecting her poorer class of humanity.

E. B. S.

Fort Clark, Texas, Nov. 17, 1903.

NUGGETS.

The Visitor's Query.

"There's just one thing more I wish to ask," said the visitor at the arsenal.

"What is it?" inquired the officer.

"Does the twelve-inch gun throw a football?"—Judge.

A Cleveland Volunteer.

"It will take $105,000,000 to run New York next year."

"Well, I believe that if they gave me that amount I could manage to run it for a good deal less."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Serious Occupation.

"Br'er Williams, what you settin' in de chimbly co'ner, lookin' so solemn fer?"

"Go 'long, man, an' lemme 'lone! Don't you see I tryin' fer git up courage ter be thankful?"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Lawyer's Only Suit.

"How is business?" asked the first lawyer.

"Only one case so far," was the reply. "I've started to sue for Miss Bullion's hand."—Columbia Jester.

LITERARY APPRECIATION.

From The Washington Star.

I have purchased a book; 'tis a work that is rare.
The binder has wrought it with wonderful care
With cloth that is costly. 'Tis tasteful clear through,
And improved o'er the usual stitching and glue.
'Tis very much talked of, although I forget
What is said; and I haven't perused it as yet.
On my shelves is a place that it just seems to fit;
Some day I shall read what the author has writ.
The printer is paid and the binder's content;
On this volume a very neat sum has been spent,
And I feel that it's worth all it cost when I look
With an owner's just pride on so handsome a book.
The author, I'm told, breathed his last in neglect;
That's a curious mode that some authors affect.
'Tis a picturesque tale that the publishers quote,
Some day I may read what the poor fellow wrote.

PAINTINGS BY LENBACH

Portraits and Ideal Figures of the Munich Master at the Oehme Galleries.

A Likeness of Prince Bismarck Which Belongs by Right in Some Public Museum.

The report that Prof. Franz von Lenbach had suffered a slight attack of apoplexy was received with sympathy and concern wherever people live who care for modern paintings. Fortunately, the strong constitution of the Munich master soon overcame the attack, and after a trip to Italy he took up his brushes once more and applied himself to his work with all the vigor which has stood him in good stead for the past twoscore years.

That his hand has not lost its cunning is shown by one or two pictures in a collection of a dozen paintings at the Oehme Galleries, 334 Fifth Avenue. "The Toilet," a three-quarter length in profile, showing a woman in a blue gown arranging her tresses of red gold before a mirror, into which she darts a glance quite as serious as comports with that very important function, is warrant for the belief that there is no diminution in his powers. This is not a portrait, but the face is that of a noted actress in Munich, Fräulein Goldammer, whose portrait in full face is seen among the loans in the same collection. "The Toilet" is a fine harmony in red, ivory white, and blue, in which the flesh tints emerge from the dark background with the suavity of nudes by Henner, with the soft contrast of figures by Correggio.

The portrait of Miss Goldammer is lent by Mr. B. Guggenheim. In this the actress is shown at a younger age and in some pose which we may accept as characteristic, one hand to her brow, as she peers with an arch expression under the palm. The upper arm is foreshortened in a way that is not altogether happy; in other respects it is a gleeful picture, very charming as to the color scheme, full of life and brilliancy. Prof. von Lenbach has such a strong liking for red hair that he has been known to seek introductions to foreigners when he saw among them some lady with locks of just the favorite shade and volunteer to take the likeness of the happy maid or matron. It would be amusing to reckon the number of russet-haired dames and damsels he has put on canvas. Yet it would appear that in his own family he has no ruddy locks; the daughters whom he has so often painted have pale golden and ashy colored hair.

The "Little Girl with Plums," so suggestive of certain pictures by Sir Joshua Reygolds, is really a portrait of one of his daughters, and belongs to the period after his return from a visit to England, where the color schemes of the old British portraitists took hold of his fancy. This little girl is figured in the catalogue. It is a childish Pomona in a landscape with Autumnal tints. She has filled the front of her skirt with fruit, and gazes straight from the canvas with the intent look characteristic of many though not all of the master's faces. A third picture which belongs to those Mr. Julius Oehme has brought over this year is the profile half-length "Little Girl at Prayer." Here again we have one of the little Misses Lenbach. The coloring, however, is different. Perhaps in order to produce another impression by a picture not intended as a portrait, he has given a pallor to this little face which entails a surrender of the advantage Lenbach gains from his rich palette.

The finest of all these pictures or portraits of children is a likeness of little Miss Margaret Guggenheim in a fancy costume. This is indeed an exquisite bit of work. Lovely in tones, sweet in the expression of that innocence and tender peculiar to children who are fortunate in their surroundings, and in fine a masterpiece. Here we have none of that insistent painting of the eyes which sometimes disturbs one in Lenbach's faces, all in proper proportions. The handling of some of Amandean's portraits reminds one of this work; the young French painter approaches the old Bavarian. Another capital head is a quick study, again a child, lent by Mr. Guggenheim. Fräulein Marion von Lenbach, a half length, Fräulein Gabrielle von Lenbach, lent by Mr. Ferdinand W. Roebling, and portraits of two of the Guggenheim children on one canvas, are only second to the single figure of little Miss Margaret above mentioned.

The pivot of this collection, however, is not a portrait of a child or an actress, but one of Prince von Bismarck, lent by Mr. Hugo Reisinger, signed and dated at "Friedrichsruh" in 1891. The painter may have Bismarckian authority for introducing an F in the second syllable of that name; at any rate, there it is. Among the vast number of portraits of the Iron Chancellor painted by him, this one must take high rank, it is so simple and straightforward, so restful in expression, so worthy of the great fame of the sitter. There is no helmet or cuirassier uniform, no yellow scarf to add the charm of color. It is a portrait as severe as one of the early German artists might have painted. Here we have the Chancellor as his neighbors knew him, the landed proprietor, who has put aside the irritations of official life, and lives for his family and his estate.

The background is unrelieved except for a bit of landscape seen through a severely rectangular window. We see the bulldog in the massive chin and nose, the stern but not unkindly eyes. We are in the actual presence of a powerful individuality and would value it as a portrait if we did not know whom it represented or by whom it was made. One regrets to see that it is a loan, not an importation, for it is a picture that should find a place in the Metropolitan. We can scarcely expect to find another which reflects to such a degree the character of Bismarck, the man who carried through with infinite pains and patience, by the exercise of all the arts of the statesman, the politician and the orator, the unification of Germany. The owner of this splendid piece of portraiture is to be congratulated on his find, and certainly thanks are due to Mr. Oehme for giving New York a chance to see so many examples of a painter who ranks second to none in Germany to-day. After seeing the marvelous array of portraits at the American Art Galleries, it is still worth one's while to visit this little gallery to gain a more complete idea of the range of Lenbach's art. It is to be hoped that Kaulbach and Frits von Unde may be presented here as well, now that so good a beginning has been made with Lenbach.

This master studied with Pilotty and traveled to the Orient with Hans Makart, but he formed his style on the old masters, and after coquetting with genre work, devoted himself to portraiture. Rembrandt, of all the masters of the past, has had most to say in his style, but this is thoroughly individual. His own portrait, reproduced in the catalogue, does not reflect the jocular and fantastic side which he is apt to turn to his visitors, but the very serious side which appears in such portraits as the one of Prince Bismarck. It violates Whistler's rule that a figure should remain well back of the frame, but the head leaning forward with an intent gaze over the spectacles and the hand with brushes and palette reaching forward beyond the fictitious oval frame that surrounds the half length, adds something of intensity to the portrait.

CHARLES DE KAY.

A New Life Saving Station.

A new life-saving station, under the supervision of the United States Volunteer Life-Saving Corps, to be known as Central Station No. 1, Hudson River, and to be under the command of Commodore E. H. Lubbers, Jr., of the United States Volunteer Life-Saving Corps, has been organised at the clubhouse of the Hudson River Yacht Club, Ninety-second Street and Hudson River. The clubhouse will be the station of the corps, which is composed of the members of the club only. Officers were elected as follows: Secretary—Louis C. Maurer; Treasurer—Marshall R. Ranhofer; Captain—Mr. Degere; Lieutenants—Dr. P. H. Ernst, Dr. J. J. Stier, Charles H. Frerichs, Dr. Edward J. Ranhofer, Charles Cathcart, Marcus Friedman, and William Smith. Each Lieutenant has a crew of four men.

William Butler Yeats Will Lecture.

William Butler Yeats, poet, dramatist, and author, will give his first lecture this evening at the College of the City of New York, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-third Street, his subject being "The Intellectual Revival in Ireland." Edward M. Shepard will preside. Admission will be free, but tickets should be procured from the Secretary to the President of the College, at 17 Lexington Avenue.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

Has Cared for 15,816 Children in Its Industrial Schools During the Past Year.

The extent of the work accomplished during the past year by the Children's Aid Society was shown yesterday by the society's report, given out at its annual meeting, held in the Chase National Bank Building, at 25 Nassau Street.

The report shows that 15,816 children were enrolled in the industrial schools of the society, their nationality being as follows: United States, 8,187; Germans, 2,139; English, 1,141; Irish, 1,150; Bohemians, 931; Italians, 5,226; Russians, 2,341; Hungarians, 522; Slavs, Syrians, etc., 357.

The daily average attendance in these schools has been 7,861. Children to the number of 10,226 have been given relief in their homes, 4,200 have been sheltered in lodging houses, 962 have attended the farm school, 880 have been in charge of probation officers, 1,023 have been treated by the Sick Children's Mission, and 858 have been placed permanently in family homes during the year, making a total of 1,838 who have been thus provided for.

Three hundred and thirty-six boys and girls have been assigned to family homes where they receive wages, 428 have been assisted to emigrate with their parents, and 830 have been returned to relatives. Eight thousand six hundred and forty-eight have been given a week's outing in Summer homes, while 3,409 have had a day's outing.

Of 662 boys sent to the farm school at Valhalla, Westchester County, during the year, 468 were given employment in the country, when they receive wages. 70 proved to be runaways who were returned to their friends, and 120 were classed as "worthless" and were allowed to return to the city.

The society says that its "efforts to find employment for boys in the country and small towns have greatly drained the city of the army of vagrant boys which formerly infested our streets. During the year but 4,302 boys and girls were sheltered in our lodging homes, as against 18,717 during the year 1853."

Since the founding of the society, in 1853, it has placed in family homes 36,061 orphans or abandoned children, provided situations at wages in the country for 38,200 older boys and girls, and restored 5,951 runaway children to parents. Among those once cared for are a Governor of a State, a Governor of a Territory, and two members of Congress.

The receipts of the society have been $498,057.89 and its expenses $495,623.10, leaving a balance of $2,434.29.

At yesterday's meeting William Church Osborne, President; Percy R. Pyne, Treasurer, and C. Bruce, Secretary, were re-elected. William Church Osborne, J. Kennedy Tod, James R. Roosevelt, and Arthur C. James were re-elected Trustees.

PRICES OF TURKEY DECLINE.

And Cranberries Are Much Lower Than at This Time Last Year.

While there was a lively buying of turkeys yesterday, the retail prices showed a marked decline compared with those of Saturday. The large retail houses quoted the best turkeys at 23 cents a pound, while the poorer grades ranged around 22 cents. One dealer admitted that the market was rather short, but said he had about 25,000 birds more. Another dealer had plenty on hand to last until the next consignment arrives to-day. All in all, it was said that there had been an easing up of the situation, and unless something unexpected happened the supply would meet the demand at the present prices.

On Saturday the prospect for an abundant supply of turkeys looked pretty dark and prices were correspondingly raised. The best grades were as high in some cases as 30 cents.

It was evident yesterday that the hotel keepers as well as housekeepers were eager to take advantage of the reduced prices and the turkeys were snapped up at the retail dealers, but the supply seemed in all purposes inexhaustible.

While the prices of turkeys at best are very high as compared with last year, there is no lack of cranberries at reasonable prices. New York's receipts this year are about one-third larger than last year, amounting, in round numbers, to 175,000 bushels, compared with 130,000 in 1902. Prices range chiefly from 97 to $3 per 100-quart barrel for the choice quality of Cape Cod cranberries, and $4.50 to $6.25 for the New Jerseys. Owing to the much greater supply these prices are much lower than last year.

BIDS FOR ERIE CANAL WORK.

State Engineer Bond to Advertise Five Contracts as a Test of the Cost Estimates.

ALBANY, Nov. 24.—State Engineer Bond said to-day that he would proceed at once to advertise for bids for the canal enlargement work.

Five critical points will be chosen as test works, the idea of the State Engineer being that if the bids for these works are within the estimates it will show that the rest of the work can be done within the estimated maximum.

The five points at which work will thus be begun are Cohoes, Little Falls, Newark, Rochester, and Lockport.

Mr. Bond says no new appropriation will be required for this preliminary advertising; that the Superintendent of Public Works has on hand a balance of about $200,000, which can be utilized, and that the preparation for bids upon the five points mentioned will cost not more than $150,000.

This step will be taken as soon as the State Board of Canvassers has certified the vote on the canal referendum.

NOVEL STEAMSHIP LAUNCHED.

Pontonier, Designed for Government Service, a Sectional Craft.

The United States steamship Pontonier was launched yesterday at the Morris Heights works of the Gas Engine and Power Company and Charles L. Seabury & Co. The Pontonier is a vessel presenting something of a novelty in marine construction, being a sectional craft with facilities for being fitted as a whole on short notice. The vessel is 80 feet over all with 18 feet beam and 3 feet 6 inches draught. With a full load her displacement will be 72 tons. Her coal capacity will be 13 tons, giving her a liberal running radius. She is built in five sections.

When required to be taken apart for the reloading or transport the operation is simple, involving only the breaking of the steam pipe connection, removal of bulkhead stay bolts and the releasing of the cables holding the cones, to disengage them.

Elks Will Endow Two Hospital Beds.

New York Lodge No. 1, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is about to endow in perpetuity, at an expense of $15,000, two beds in the Post-Graduate Hospital, at Second Avenue and Twentieth Street. The hospital agrees to place the beds in a private room, to give the lodge the right to say who shall occupy them, and also to give those patients everything they need without additional expense. The money is to be paid in installments within a period of eighteen months. There has been subscribed already $4,700. There are only 1,200 members in the lodge, which in the last thirty-five years has given $30,000 to those sickness and distress. Contributions may be sent to Frederick C. Tuthill, Secretary.

Nominations by New England Society.

At the regular meeting of the New England Society in the City of New York last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel the only business transacted was the nomination of officers for the coming year. Jonathan Marshall acted as Chairman of the meeting. The nominations were as follows: For President—Thomas H. Hubbard; First Vice President—Austin B. Fletcher; Second Vice President—Morris K. Jesup; Treasurer—Charles C. Burke; Secretary—George Wilson; Directors—Henry H. Hall, Cleveland H. Dodge, Frederick G. Bourne, and Robert C. Ogden. The nominations will be acted upon at a meeting to be held on Dec. 1.

FREE FOOD FIGHT BEGUN

Duke of Devonshire Answers Mr. Chamberlain in London.

Unionist Meeting Would Permit Tariff Retaliation, but Oppose Any Imposition of Duties on Food.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Duke of Devonshire presided and was the principal speaker at a great demonstration in Queen's Hall here to-night, under the auspices of the Free Food League. It was the Duke's first public speech since his resignation as Lord President of the Council and the first really important meeting of the Free Fooders as an offset to the active propaganda of the Tariff Reform League.

The hall was packed, and the prominent personages were given a tremendous reception. Among those present were the Duchess of Devonshire, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Charles T. Ritchie, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Lord Goschen, Lord Hugh Cecil, Lord Robert Cecil, Lord Lytton, and a number of leading members of the House of Commons.

The Duke of Devonshire was given a great welcome. He said some members of the Free Food League were not altogether opposed to some form of protection, but they were all united and prepared to resist to the utmost the imposition of any protective taxation on food or protective duties generally. He himself claimed the right to oppose anything in the nature of a return to protection. [Prolonged cheering.]

Continuing, the speaker said that while the fiscal policy was not yet a party question there was nothing which the advocates of the scheme, which emanated from the brain of a single eminent statesman, would like better than a general election which would turn on this question alone. [Cheers and hisses.]

The Duke said the meeting was one of Unionists desiring to urge on the Government the danger of taking a certain course and the expediency of resisting a certain course. It was not the policy of the Unionist Government which was before the country. The public liked a clear issue, and such an issue had been placed before them by Mr. Chamberlain, who left the Government in order that he might be free.

He believed every one present was opposed to Mr. Chamberlain's policy, and urged that the policy of the Government must be more clearly defined. At present it was indefinite.

The speaker also said that if he made any personal explanations regarding his resignation it would be from his place in Parliament. He had tendered his resignation because he could not, as the representative of the Government in the House of Lords, express unqualified confidence in the policy of the Cabinet concerning which he had grave misgivings and insufficient knowledge.

Referring to the speeches of Premier Balfour he said that they did not indicate the objective policy of the Government. Had he been assured that a moderate use of the proposed power of retaliation would be made by the Premier he might still be a member of the Government. With certain limitations much might be said of the policy of retaliation, and it was conceivable that the appointment of a commission to investigate might have the effect of extending the area of free trade, but he trusted that the Government would never enter on a policy of retaliation under the delusion that it was in itself a good thing. It would only make matters worse if in addition to the existing hostile tariffs against themselves they built up walls which would prohibit and restrict the importation of goods which, for their own advantage, they took from other nations.

The Duke said he was opposed to the taxation of food because he thought that such taxation was the keystone of the entire policy to which he took exception. Should the price of food be raised some compensation must be given to the workmen. He recognized the great services of Joseph Chamberlain, but even the great services of the past should not blind any one to a true consideration of the result and significance of the former Colonial Secretary's fiscal scheme.

In his budget calculation Mr. Chamberlain apparently had not considered the increased cost of living for the workingman. He was prepared to prove that Mr. Chamberlain's Glasgow budget would entail a tremendous loss to the consumer, while the workingman's expenses would be increased 10 per cent. He believed that no greater fallacy had ever been produced than that the prohibition or restriction of imports from abroad would increase the profitable employment of capital and labor at home. The country was prospering everywhere, yet Mr. Chamberlain asserted that only stagnation existed.

Alluding to Mr. Chamberlain's charge that he was a drag on the wheels of progress, the speaker said he was content to act as a drag on the engine which was running down grade against all signals.

Lord Goschen moved and Lord George Hamilton seconded the following resolution, which was passed by an overwhelming vote:

"This meeting, while prepared to consider in a friendly spirit any measures the Government may submit to Parliament in special cases for mitigating the effects of hostile tariffs, is of the opinion that strenuous opposition should be offered to any fiscal policy involving the protective taxation of food and the establishment of a general preferential or protective system."

The meeting closed with a unanimous vote of thanks to the Duke of Devonshire.

THE ELOPING PRINCESS.

Others of Don Carlos's Daughters Have Made Sensations in European Court Circles.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—It now appears that the Princess Alice, wife of Prince Victor Frederick of Schoenburg-Waldenburg, left her house at Gauernitz three months ago, taking her son, eighteen months old. Her former coachman, Emilio, also disappeared some time ago. The Princess supposedly is in Italy. The Princess's sister, the Princess Elvira of Bourbon, eldest daughter of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, eloped with an Italian painter, Folchi, several years ago, and lives with him at Milan.

Prince and Princess Victor Frederick Ernest of Schoenburg-Waldenburg had lived apart for some time. The Prince had also broken off relations with his father, and is now hunting in Styria.

Princess Alice is described as being small and pretty, with bewitching eyes, and of an extremely ardent temperament. The coachman, Emilio Maternl, is reputed to be unusually handsome. He was married to a German girl, but the Princess's liking for him was well known at Gauernitz, where he occupied a position of confidence.

Prince Frederick of Schoenburg-Waldenburg is described as an unsympathetic soldier.

Princess Beatrice, another sister of Princess Alice, married Prince Massimo di Rovviano, and eighteen months ago jumped into the River Tiber on account of jealousy, but was rescued, and celebrated her reconciliation with her husband in a theatrical manner.

Suspected of Plotting Regicide.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Petrie asserts that four secret arrests have been made at Marseilles of Anarchists suspected of plotting against the King and Queen of Italy when the royal train recently passed through Marseilles and apparently confirmed the report that another attempt on the lives of the Italian sovereigns occurred at Cherbourg, where a soldier is said to have placed rocks on the rails. Both reports, however, are unverified.

The Irish Parliamentary Party.

DUBLIN, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Party here to-day, at which John Redmond presided, a vote of continued confidence in Mr. Redmond was unanimously adopted, as was a resolution, proposed by Mr. Redmond, asking that William O'Brien withdraw his resignation as member of Parliament for Cork City. Subsequently the National Directory of the United Irish League met and adopted a similar resolution with reference to Mr. O'Brien.

ARMENIANS DEFY POLICE.

Several Lives Lost in Resistance of Efforts to Enforce Church Property Decree.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—According to The Times's Russian correspondents the officials charged with the execution of the recent decree with reference to Armenian church property are meeting with strong opposition. Peasants offer armed resistance to them when they endeavor to carry out their instructions.

At Baku Armenians came into conflict with the police and eleven were killed. Four were killed during an encounter at Kars.

At Erivan crowds paraded with banners on which were inscribed "Down With the Autocracy!"

SOCIALISTS BUSY IN JAPAN.

Clamor for Peace with Russia and Alarm Mikado by Their Proletarial Propaganda.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The correspondent of The Times at Paris telegraphs that the Socialist organ, La Petite Republique, publishes the particulars of a Socialist movement in Japan.

The writer says that Japanese subjects are continuing amid great difficulties the propaganda and the organization of the proletariat of the empire. The Government is alarmed over this development, and is extending its prosecution to the principal offenders. A Japanese, Seu Kalamaya, has been prosecuted for articles in the Socialist organ, and the paper has been confiscated.

Such vexations, the writer declares, have no effect on the Socialist movement as against the arrant Chauvinism of the Nationalists, who clamor for war with Russia.

The article concludes: "In the presence of the fever of patriotism and militarism which is raging in Japan, our Socialist comrades display rare courage in raising their voices energetically in favor of international peace."

GERMAN NAVAL PROGRAMME.

Appropriations for New Battleships Increase Naval Item and Pare Down Other Items in Budget.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The North German Gazette to-day says that the Budget bill for 1904 estimates the customs and excise duties at 811,682,980 marks, being an estimated increase of 1,430,100 marks, compared with 1903. The customs receipts are expected to total 490,860,000 marks, an increase of 18,306,000 marks. The sugar tax is expected to bring 105,822,000 marks, a decrease of 8,307,000 marks.

The naval estimates for permanent expenditure call for 90,827,620 marks, an increase of 6,658,886 marks. This item includes 25,071,797 marks for maintenance, an increase of 2,020,176 marks. The regular expenditure is estimated at 107,536,370 marks, an increase of 1,904,500 marks. This includes the first installments for the construction of two battleships, one large cruiser, three small cruisers, and one torpedo boat. The extraordinary expenditure for the navy is estimated at 50,685,000 marks, an increase of 3,510,000 marks.

The expenditure for the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs is estimated at 460,144,130 marks, an increase of 23,824,080 marks.

Details of the budget, portions of which are published, show extreme economy. Imperial Secretary of the Treasury von Stengel has resolutely kept the other Ministers to the barest requirements, as determined upon by the recent conferences between the Imperial Chancellor and the Finance Ministers of the German States. The increase recurring in the naval expenses is due to new vessels being placed in commission.

The first payments on the new ships amount to only 5,475,000 marks, including a tender for the artillery schoolship. All the other allotments of the marine budget are for payments on ships already under construction and payments for uncompleted docks, barracks, batteries, and other works begun in former years, except that about 2,000,000 marks is asked for new barracks and practice grounds.

The military budget is not yet published.

BANK OF ENGLAND SHOOTING.

Lunatic Attacks Secretary, but is Overcome with Fire Hose.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A murderous attack with a revolver was made to-day on Kenneth Grahame, Secretary of the Bank of England, who is well known as a writer, by an individual who is supposed to be insane. He fired four shots in rapid succession, but Mr. Grahame was not hurt.

The lunatic asked to see the Manager of the Bank of England, and was shown into a reception room, where Mr. Grahame and others were gathered. The stranger took up a position in front of the fire, pulled out a revolver, and commenced shooting, in the meantime shouting:

"Come on, you coward!"

The occupants of the room fled and the lunatic was overpowered by the attendants after a fire hose had been brought into requisition.

He is a Londoner, from the East End, whom the doctors certify to be a lunatic.

Mr. Grahame is the editor of the English edition of Eugene Field's poems, and is the author of "The Golden Age," "Dream Days," "The Headswoman," and other works.

MESSMER FOR ARCHBISHOP.

Propaganda Agrees to Nominate Wisconsin Bishop to the Pope.

ROME, Nov. 24.—The report that the Congregation of the Propaganda has decided to propose to the Pope the appointment of Bishop Messmer of Green Bay, Wis., as Archbishop of Milwaukee, Wis., in succession to the late Archbishop Katzer, is confirmed.

Bishop Sebastian Gebhard Messmer, who is now fifty-six years of age, was born at Goldach, in Switzerland. From 1861 to 1866 he attended the St. George College, at St. Gall, and immediately afterward the University of Innsbruck, in Austria, where he received the degrees of Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Civil Law.

He was ordained a priest on July 29, 1871, and was Professor of Theology at Seton Hall College, at South Orange, N. J., from 1871 to 1890. From 1890 to 1892 he was Professor of Canon Law at the Catholic University in Washington, and on March 27, 1892, was consecrated a Bishop.

Bishop Messmer is the author of several well-known works, including "Praxis Synodalis" and a book on canonical procedure.

WELL-KNOWN COMPOSER DEAD.

Charles Dupee Blake Passes Away at His Home in Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—Charles Dupee Blake, aged fifty-seven, widely known as a composer of popular music, and for many years engaged in the piano business in this city, died yesterday at his home in Brookline.

He retired from active business a few years ago, and the store which he founded is now conducted by his son.

Mr. Blake composed more than 3,000 songs and pieces of music. Probably his best known work is "Rock-a-Bye Baby." He also wrote "Clayton's March," "Waves of the Ocean," "Shepherd's Evening Song," "Ivanhoe March," and "Farewell, Marguerite."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

People are leaving town for house parties over Thanksgiving. Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb will have one at Shelburne and Col. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Astor are to have another at Fernoliff. James Henry Smith will entertain a number of friends at Tuxedo. In town Mrs. Astor will have a family dinner. Miss Gould will celebrate Thanksgiving at Irvington and Mr. and Mrs. George Gould have guests at Georgian Court. The tennis tournament will attract many fashionable people to Lakewood.

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Miss Lydia Eustis gave a recital yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, 25 East Sixtieth Street. The following selections from Fauré were given: "Les Berceaux," "Le Secret," and "Après un Rêve"; also Biondina, I., II., V., and IX., Gounod; the cavatina from Rossini's "Semiramide," "Liebestreu" and "Meine Liebe ist grün," Brahms; "Schöne Fremde" and "Ich grolle nicht," Schumann; Wiegenlied, Mozart; "Ehi Kônig," Beethoven; "Faire de Sapho," Gounod, and "Nuit d'Etoiles" and "Prime Amore," Widor. There was a good attendance of well-known women.

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hillhouse sailed yesterday for Europe. They will spend the Winter on the Riviera. Others who were on the list of the Carpathia were Mrs. John P. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Amos G. Sears, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph De Rivas. On the Rotterdam Christian van der Linden, the son of the Countess van der Linden, sailed for Germany.

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The wedding of Miss Florence Cramp of Philadelphia to Theodore Roosevelt Peti takes place to-day at Philadelphia, and a large number of New York people are going over for the ceremony.

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The wedding of John D. Crimmins, Jr., and Miss Lillian Stokes Holmes will be celebrated at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 453 Madison Avenue, by the Rev. Father M. J. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Miss Constance L. Crimmins will be the maid of honor and the bridesmaids selected are Miss Ada De Acosta, Miss Julia A. Trowbridge, Miss Emma R. B. Raymond, and Miss Elizabeth W. Clark. Little Miss Hilda Holmes is to be the flower girl. Thomas Crimmins will be the best man, and the ushers are to be Worthington Whitehouse, Henry V. Day, Bruce Whiting, and Artemas Holmes.

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Mrs. Albert Gould Jennings gave a dinner on Monday evening for her brother, John D. Crimmins, Jr., and his fiancée, Miss Holmes, and their attendants at the wedding to-day.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Secretary of State entertained at dinner this evening in compliment to the members of the House and Senate Committees of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Relations. In addition to these two bodies, the company included the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Attorney General.

Senator and Mrs. Hale entertained a dinner company of twenty this evening complimentary to the Speaker of the House.

The Countess Marguerite Cassini, daughter of the Russian Ambassador, opened her season this afternoon by a tea. The 300 guests were chiefly from the younger ranks of resident and diplomatic circles. The young hostess received alone. Miss Josephine Boardman and Miss Langham presided at the tea table.

Miss Louise Jones, niece of the Postmaster General, entertained a dinner company of sixteen young people this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Poor gave a dinner this evening in honor of Miss Leila McCauley.

Mr. Tuckerman, whose marriage to Miss McCauley takes place to-morrow, gave a dinner to his ushers this evening.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Nov. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt returned to-day from New York, where they attended the Horse Show, and are at Sandy Point farm to remain until Dec. 15. Mr. Vanderbilt's horses, which were exhibited at the New York show, have returned to the Sandy Point stables.

Mrs. C. T. Best and Miss Best will leave to-morrow for New York for the Winter.

Mr. W. N. Murray has closed his cottage at Price's Neck, and gone to New York.

WEDDED SIXTY-THREE YEARS.

Wedding Anniversary of Aged Couple Coincides with Their Respective Birthdays.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Nov. 24.—A remarkable celebration occurred to-night at the residence of Longstreet Harvey, near Eatontown. To-day was the sixty-third anniversary of Mr. Harvey's marriage besides being his eighty-seventh birthday and his wife's eighty-second birthday. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey live on a farm opposite the old Monmouth Park racetrack. The farm is now conducted by his son Edmund, the youngest of his five surviving children. The other children are Mrs. Gilbert White, Mrs. Charles De Camp, and David and Wellington Harvey of Long Branch.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey were born near Farmingdale, this county, and have spent nearly all their lives in this vicinity. For fifty-nine years they have occupied the house in which the triple celebration took place to-night. They have twenty-five grandchildren and sixteen great-grandchildren. The celebration was attended by relatives only, and no one in the throng enjoyed the occasion more than the host and hostess, upon which their years sit very lightly. Mr. Harvey does not use liquor nor tobacco. One of his rules is to go to bed early and to rise with the sun.

Brooklyn Wedding Announcements.

The wedding of Miss Estelle, daughter of Mrs. Philip Lavy of 669 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, and Joseph Manne will take place at the Unity Club on Monday evening at 6:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Leon Nelson will officiate. Invitations have been issued only to the nearest relatives and a few intimate friends.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rappeport have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Minna, to Sidney L. Kraus of Philadelphia on Monday, Dec. 14, at their residence, 109 Decatur Street, Brooklyn.

New Yorker to Take Muncie Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Ind., Nov. 24.—Wednesday morning at the home of the bride in Muncie, Ind., Lawrence G. Drake, Jr., of New York and Miss Edith McClure Love, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Love, will be married at Grace Episcopal Church by the Rev. Dr. W. K. Berry. The bridal party will consist of Miss Josephine Drake of New York, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Emma Love of Muncie, Andrew F. Fulton of Minneota, George Ball of Muncie, Ray Shane of Chicago, and John M. Love of New York. Only a limited number of guests will be in attendance.

Toast List for McCarren Dinner.

The toast list for the dinner to be given to State Senator P. H. McCarren at the Brooklyn Academy of Music next Monday night was given out yesterday. Supreme Court Justice Almet F. Jenks will preside, and the speakers and their texts will be: Mayor-elect George B. McClellan, "The Successes of the Democracy"; Controller Edward M. Grout, "The Duty of the Democracy"; Senator McCarren, in reply to "Our Guest"; ex-Corporation Counsel William J. Carr, "The Future of the Democracy"; ex-District Attorney James W. Ridgeway, "The Brooklyn Democracy"; Samuel D. Morris, "The Traditions of the Democracy"; Philip D. Meagher, "The Strength of the Democracy."

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Jeffers—Sigourney.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—The marriage of Miss Nannie Cooke Sigourney, daughter of Mrs. P. Bryson Wood, to Ensign William Nicholson Jeffers, son of W. N. Jeffers, State Librarian at Annapolis, took place at 4 o'clock this afternoon at St. Paul's Church.

The chancel was banked with palms and pink chrysanthemums were massed among the wax lights on the altar. The groom and his attendants were in the full uniform of the navy, and there was a large and fashionable assemblage present.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Harry A. Parr, Jr., wore white satin, trimmed with very old family lace of rose point pattern, a tulle veil, and carried a white Prayer Book. Miss Mary Hartman was maid of honor in a gown of violet crêpe de chine, a hat to match of chiffon, velvet and violets, and a large bouquet of natural violets. There were no bridesmaids.

Ensign Alfred Johnston, United States Navy, formerly of Philadelphia, was best man. The ushers were Lieut. Fullam and Lieut. Bricker, United States Navy. The Rev. Dr. Hodges, rector of St. Paul's, performed the ceremony, which was followed by a small reception at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. P. Bryson Wood, 1,208 West Mount Royal Avenue.

Truax—Riggs.

The wedding of Arthur D. Truax of this city and Miss Martha Warner Riggs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman L. Riggs of Palmyra, took place yesterday afternoon in the Brick Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. Cameron of Palmyra and the Rev. Dr. Richards of the Brick Church performed the ceremony. The bride, in white satin trimmed with point lace, wore a tulle veil and carried a white Prayer Book. She was attended by her sister, Miss Sarah Riggs, as maid of honor, in white lace, topped by a big white lace hat, and by the Misses Bessie and Nancy Truax, who were in pink chiffon and pink-plumed hats. They carried pink roses, and the maid of honor carried white roses. Charles W. Dayton, Jr., was Mr. Truax's best man, and the ushers included Ashbel P. Fitch, Jr., David H. Taylor, Alfred Farrel, and Pliny Riggs and Miles Riggs, brothers of the bride. A small reception at the Savoy followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Truax will live at the Warrington, on Madison Avenue.

Manning—Gans.

In the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday afternoon Miss Bertha Gans, a daughter of Arthur Gans, and Daniel Manning were married by the Rev. N. N. McKinnon, S. J. Frederick Hazlehurst Gans, a brother of the bride, gave her away. Her white chiffon gown was partially veiled with point lace, and her veil was tulle. She carried white orchids. Miss Adelaide Doremus, the maid of honor, was in white chiffon over apricot-colored silk. Edgar C. Jurgensen was the best man, and the ushers were Bruce Leiger, Charles Alfred Bill, Frank J. M. Dillon, and Francis Leary Manning. The ceremony was followed by a small reception at Sherry's.

Anderson—McAdam.

The marriage of H. M. Anderson, United States Navy, and Miss Carrie McAdam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher McAdam and niece of the late Justice David McAdam of the Supreme Court, was celebrated last evening in the Church of the Holy Apostles. The Rev. Dr. Robert L. Paddock officiated. The bride's gown was embroidered white satin crêpe, trimmed with lace. Her tulle veil was held in place by orange blossoms, and she carried white roses and lilies of the valley. Her sister, Miss Maude McAdam, in pink crêpe de chine, and carrying pink roses, was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids, in white silk mull over white silk and with pink roses in their coiffures, carried clusters of the same flowers; they were Miss Ada Blauvelt of Rockland, N. Y., and Miss Jessie McAdam and Miss Rae McAdam, sisters of the bride. Mr. Anderson is stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Wright—White.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 24.—Miss Margery Rich White, daughter of the late Hamilton S. White, and Wilfred La Salle Wright of Sioux City, Iowa, were married at St. Paul's Cathedral to-night. The wedding was attended by hundreds of guests.

Miss White, who is a cousin of ex-Ambassador Andrew D. White, was attended by Miss Ethel Butler of this city as maid of honor. Her bridesmaids were Miss Elisabeth Newall, Miss Marie Wilson, and Miss Helen Forsythe of New York City, Miss Ethel Haverin of Dover, Del., Miss Marie Wright of Sioux City, Iowa, and Miss Marion Denison of Syracuse.

Frederick Ellis Jackson of Providence, R. I., was Mr. Wright's best man, and the ushers were John C. Short of Cincinnati, William Nevin of Philadelphia, Wallace Childs and Sterling Bairdsley of New York, and William Butler of this city.

The Roxburghes Reach Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe have arrived at the Hotel Ritz from London. They are recipients of many attentions.

IN THE SHOPS.

A handsome kersey-topped petticoat has the upper part of an excellent quality of fine black closely fitting wool and a deep plaiting of black and white plaid silk, with a ruching at the edge around the bottom, the ruffled underpart of the flounce of black silk. It is a handsome skirt, the upper part warm, and at the same time so close-fitting that it increases but little the amplitude of the wearer. A skirt like this costs $12.98. One at $4.98 is made of a coarser quality of kersey cloth, and has the upper and under ruffles around the lower edge of black. Kersey cloth-topped skirts run up into all prices, some of the handsomest costing $35.

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One of the new style shoes has what is called the potatoe toe. This is broad, tapering just at the end like the vegetable from which it gets its name. It is not as becoming to the foot as some styles, but it is smart.

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One of the handsomest of fancy bodices is of heavy white cloth, trimmed with orange velvet. There are shoulder pieces of the cloth carried down the outside seam of the sleeve and either side of the front and back in broad bands edged with pipings of the velvet. There is a deep cuff into which the sleeves are gathered, and these are nearly half of the velvet. A piping finishes the edge of the high, turnover collar. There is a straight, narrow vest which is theked across with many tiny tucks, and the bodice is finished or fastened in the centre with rows of small, round steel buttons in pairs. The general effect of the bodice is something military.

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A hat made of innumerable ruchings of white tulle has the broad rim edge with a band of ermine.

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A baby carriage robe made of one of the long napped white wools, has the centre tufted with black to give the effect of ermine.

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Wrappers for small children are made of long-napped white wool, and the front turns back the full length, the collar and turn-back cuffs are finished with bands of pale blue.

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A light blue coat for a child, on the cadet shade, has a camel's hair finish, and is trimmed with plain heavy cloth of the same blue. An effective finish is given by four big white silk buttons which ornament the front. Pendent from each are four little white black tipped ermine tails.

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There are wonderfully beautiful effects produced in the highly finished—one might almost say polished—imported leathers which are made up in portfolios, and all the smaller and finer articles in which leather is used. These, with designs of horses as well as other animals, have been shown during the past Horse Show week. One of the most attractive designs showed a pair of dachshunds represented with artistic naturalness.

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Opera bags are to be found in sizes large enough to carry a number of the small things that a woman would take with her to the opera—fan, handkerchief, and vinaigrette. They are expected to accommodate articles of value, and have locks. While the bag is in the shop, a tiny key is tied to it with a bright-colored ribbon. These are the full bags plaited into the frames, which are to be found in leather as well as the fine brocades, which are the ones provided with keys.

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Handsome pillows are made of braided ribbons, these about an inch wide, and plaited after the style of old-time May baskets to produce different effects. Two colors are used as a rule, and the two ribbons sewed together lengthwise are used to ruffle on for a finish to the edge.

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Handsome ribbons with many-colored Persian effects in stripes for pillow ruffles cost 39 cents a yard.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Julian Rix.

Julian Rix, the landscape painter, died yesterday in his studio, at 80 West Fortieth Street, after an operation. He was sixty-two years old.

Mr. Rix was born at Peacham, Vt., in 1841, and settled in the West early in life. He had won quite a reputation as a portrayer of California scenery by 1875, and for many years before and after that time he was a contributor to Eastern and Western exhibitions. His landscapes were said by artists to be ambitious and strong, often pronounced in color, too seldom atmospheric, but revealing a real love of natural scenery. He was a member of the Lotos Club of this city and the Bohemian Club of San Francisco. Many of his paintings can be seen in William Schaus's art galleries in Fifth Avenue.

The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration Friday at 10 A. M. Interment will be made at Paterson, N. J.

George B. Coleman.

George B. Coleman, who died yesterday in his home at 23 East Sixty-first Street, Manhattan, was born in Ireland in 1848. At the age of fifteen years he came to this country, and soon after his arrival he and his mother, who was Mrs. M. A. Mills (having been twice married,) opened a jewelry store at 130 Grand Street, which was conducted for twenty-five years under the firm name of Mills & Coleman. Eight years ago the firm removed to the northwest corner of Sixty-first Street and Madison Avenue.

Mr. Coleman, who was a bachelor, was one of the managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, a member of the Catholic Club, the Knights of Columbus, and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. His death resulted from a complication of diseases. Two sisters survive him, Miss Julia Coleman and Mrs. M. O'Reilly.

The Rev. Jonathan S. Willis.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 24.—The Rev. Jonathan S. Willis, ex-Representative in Congress from this State, died at his home near Milford to-day of cancer of the stomach, at the age of seventy-three years. He was born at Oxford, Md., April 5, 1830.

He became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for thirty-one years held charges in Delaware, Philadelphia, New York City, and Stamford, Conn. He then retired and engaged in farming and fruit raising in this State.

Mr. Willis took an active interest in politics, and in 1894 was elected to Congress as a Republican. He was the Union, or Addicks, candidate for Congress, but was defeated by reason of the Republican factional divisions. Later he became identified with the regular Republican faction.

Col. Nathaniel P. Sawyer.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 24.—Col. Nathaniel P. Sawyer, former Postmaster of this city, banker, manufacturer, and politician, died here to-day. Col. Sawyer was a close friend of the late Gov. Andrew G. Curtin and of President Andrew Johnson.

During President Johnson's visit to this city, previous to his impeachment, he was assailed by a mob, which threw eggs and vegetables. Col. Sawyer, the President's host, became a National figure by his efforts to apprehend the rioters. He was seventy-four years old and a life-long resident of Pittsburg.

Capt. George G. Boyer.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Nov. 24.—Capt. George G. Boyer, a survivor of the "First Defenders," which were the first troops to enter Washington on the call of President Lincoln for volunteers at the breaking out of the civil war, died to-day after a lingering illness, aged sixty-one years. Capt. Boyer served a term as Commander of the Pennsylvania Department, Grand Army of the Republic.

Obituary Notes.

T. N. Hoopes, President of the Colfax Northern Railroad, died at Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday of malarial fever at the age of thirty-six years.

John W. Strout died at Red Bank, N. J., yesterday, aged seventy-eight years. For forty years he had been engaged in the tomato canning industry, and had factories in Bridgeton and Red Bank.

E. W. Rathbun of the Rathbun Manufacturing Company of Deseronto, Ont., a wealthy lumberman, died yesterday at his home there. Mr. Rathbun was the sole owner of the plant and practically owned the town of Deseronto. He was sixty years of age.

Henry C. Lydon, Vice President of the Chicago and Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company, died from heart failure in Chicago yesterday. He was thirty-two years old and unmarried. He was the son of Capt. M. B. Lydon of the United States Engineering Corps and nephew of ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins of Chicago.

Mrs. Jennie A. V. Francis, wife of Edward W. Francis, of 68 North Walnut Street, East Orange, died Monday afternoon at her home, after an illness of over six months. Mrs. Francis was a daughter of P. Hoffman Vanderburgh of New York. Her grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Francis's father died in her infancy, and she found a foster father in the late Albert J. Akin of New York.

Mrs. Hester Joralemon, widow of Abram Joralemon, who was probably the oldest resident of Belleville, N. J., died there yesterday morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John P. Young. She was eighty-seven years old, and had lived in the township for about seventy years. Four adult children—Mrs. John P. Young, Mrs. Fred Tolfree, and William Joralemon of Belleville, and Mrs. Mary Moon of Brooklyn, survive.

Theodore Albert Hungerford, one of the proprietors of The Hotel Gazette, died in his sixty-fifth year, Monday morning, at 153 West Seventy-fourth Street. He was born in Hartford, Conn. While proprietor of a paper in Chicago his entire plant was destroyed in the memorable fire. He then came to this city and bought The Hotel Gazette, with which he was then connected for about twenty-five years.

MR. DEPEW'S DOUBLE DEAD.

Edward R. Black of Philadelphia Was Long a Railroad Man.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—Edward R. Black, who died on Sunday at his home at 1,489 North Fifty-second Street, for a good part of his life was addressed by strangers at Chauncey M. Depew.

Mr. Black in February, 1861, had charge of the train that bore Abraham Lincoln from Harrisburg to this city on his way to Washington to be inaugurated as President.

Mr. Black was born in Montgomery County on St. Valentine's day, seventy-three years ago. He was for forty-five years in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, being a long time Superintendent of the roundhouses in West Philadelphia. He retired from active service two years ago.

ONE OF FREMONT'S MEN DEAD.

Charles Runyon of Leadville Was a Mexican War Veteran.

LEADVILLE, Nov. 24.—Charles Runyon, aged seventy-nine years, died to-day of general debility.

Runyon came to Colorado in the forties with Gen. John C. Fremont, and was one of the original party of fifteen that accompanied Fremont in the San Juan country.

He was a dispatch carrier for Gens. Fremont and Kearny during the Mexican War, and afterward accompanied Gen. Fremont to California, where he remained for several years. He had resided in Leadville ever since the discovery of carbonates here.

JAMES K. GRACIE'S FUNERAL.

Will Take Place at 10 o'Clock Friday Morning—President Roosevelt, Who Was His Nephew, Will Attend.

The funeral of James King Gracie, who died of pneumonia at his home, 13 East Forty-eighth Street, Monday night, will be held in the Church of the Holy Communion at 10 o'clock Friday morning. Mr. Gracie was an uncle of President Roosevelt, Mr. Gracie's wife, Anna Bullock Gracie, having been a sister of the President's mother. She died ten years ago.

Mr. Gracie was born sixty-four years ago. When a young man he went South and for some years interested himself in the growing of cotton in the vicinity of Mobile.

Returning to New York, Mr. Gracie was elected a member of the Stock Exchange, and became senior member of the house of J. K. Gracie & Westervelt. He made a fortune, and about ten years ago withdrew almost entirely from active business and interested himself in charitable works.

He helped to found the Newsboys' Home. He also connected himself with the Children's Aid Society, the Orthopaedic Hospital, and similar organizations and institutions. For a quarter of a century he provided the Thanksgiving dinner for the children of the West Side Branch of the Children's Aid Society.

Mr. Gracie was connected at the time of his death with but one business concern—the Stuyvesant Real Estate Company, of which he was Treasurer. He was a member of the Century Association, the Union Club, the Church Club, the American Museum of Natural History, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The death of James King Gracie of New York, uncle of President Roosevelt, will place the White House in mourning and eliminate all social entertainments from the calendar until Dec. 17, the date of the Cabinet dinner. Miss Roosevelt, who returned from New York, and expected to be one of the bridesmaids at the McCauley-Tuckerman wedding to-morrow, will take no part in the festivities.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt will attend the funeral of Mr. Gracie. They will leave here in a private car over the Pennsylvania Railroad Thursday night, and upon their arrival in New York will go to the residence of the President's sister, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, in Madison Avenue. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt will return to Washington Friday afternoon.

SIR JOHN B. MAPLE DEAD.

Well-Known Politician, Merchant, and Race Horse Owner.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Sir John Blundell Maple, Bart., M. P., is dead.

He was born in 1845, and had been a member of Parliament from the Dulwich Division of Camberwell since 1887, and in 1897 was created a First Baronet.

He received his education at the King's College, in London. In 1874 he married the daughter of M. Merryweather. He had only one child, who became the wife of Baron von Eckhardstein of the German Embassy in 1896.

The Baronet was with equal success a business man, race horse owner, country Squire, and Member of Parliament. At the age of sixteen he commenced business in his father's small furniture store, which gradually developed into its present huge proportions.

His title was a reward for political services to the Unionists. At the election has occurred in the metropolis for many years without Sir Blundell personally driving voters to the polls in a four-horse coach. His exposure of the remount scandals in the South African war was one of the earliest movements toward the reform of the War Office.

Few men played a more prominent part in the racing world than Sir John Maple in the last two decades. He headed the list of winning owners in 1902, and had the largest racing stud in the United Kingdom, but the aristocratic Jockey Club persistently denied him admittance, presumably on account of his connection with business, until last September, when it was already known that his illness, Bright's disease and heart trouble, must be fatal.

Sir John gave large sums in benefactions, notably $500,000 to the University College Hospital.

Funeral of Dr. J. M. Pullman.

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 24.—The funeral of the Rev. Dr. James M. Pullman, pastor of the First Universalist Church, was held today. Eulogies were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Frank C. Hall of the Church of the Divine Paternity, New York City, and the Rev. S. E. Stewart of the Unitarian Church, Lynn. The pall bearers were Lucius Tuttle, President of the Boston and Maine Railroad; Laban Pratt of the State Board of Charities, Arthur Pierce, President of Dean Academy, and five members of the parish and the Associated Charities of which Dr. Pullman was President. The body was taken to Albion, N. Y., for burial.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A vigorous growth and the original color given to the hair by PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15cts.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

DIED.

BEEBE.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, at the Hotel Majestic, Archibald M., husband of Anna Preston Beebe, in his 53d year.

Funeral service at Central Presbyterian Church, 57th St., between Broadway and 7th Av., on Wednesday, November 25th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BESCHER.—On Nov. 20, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Herbert Hudnut, Youngstown, Ohio, James Fuller Beecher.

Interment at Northampton, Fulton County, N.

YACHT CUP CONTROVERSY

Proposed Plan of Offering Kaiser's Trophy Not Entirely Approved.

Meeting Will Be Held To-day at New York Yacht Club — Atlantics Will Insist on Their Rights.

The ocean yacht race trophy which the German Emperor has declared himself about to offer through the New York Yacht Club and the Atlantic Yacht Club has developed an interesting situation between these two clubs. The Earl of Lonsdale, who represents the Kaiser in this matter, recently cabled to the New York Yacht Club regarding the matter, and a meeting of the flag officers and Regatta Committee will be held to-day at the New York Yacht Club to consider the details.

The New York Yacht Club officials would not divulge the contents of the message, but it is known about the clubhouse that the dual club offer is not entirely approved. The Atlantic Yacht Club, however, on account of the particular interest it has taken in ocean yacht races, has rights in the matter which cannot be disregarded.

To make the position of the Atlantic Yacht Club the stronger, the fact that Sir Thomas Lipton withdrew in favor of the Kaiser his offer of a cup for an ocean yacht race was due chiefly to the efforts of Commodore Robert E. Tod of the Atlantic Yacht Club. When the Atlantic Yacht Club, which has done more than any other club to promote ocean yacht racing, prevailed upon Sir Thomas to withdraw his offer to clear the way for Emperor William, the Kaiser was under both a moral and, considered ethically, a sporting obligation to offer the up, at least partly, through the Atlantic Yacht Club. In regard to the situation, Commodore Tod, who has offered many cups for ocean races, said yesterday:

"Lord Lonsdale understands the situation perfectly, and I have nothing further to say than that the Atlantic Yacht Club still maintains its position. There can be no difficulty whatever so far as I can see in the dual control of the cup. It is merely a matter of the regatta committees of both clubs going down to Sandy Hook and sending the yachts off. I have not yet heard formally or officially in the matter, but I presume that this is because of the Emperor's illness. Now that Lord Lonsdale has been called in, I have no doubt we shall have news at an early date, and everything will be made ready for the race across the Atlantic."

The New York Yacht Club, it is generally understood, was at first opposed to accepting the Kaiser's offer of a cup, because it thought that such a cup would detract from the interest in and the importance of the America's Cup. When it became known, however, that the Atlantic Yacht Club was a factor in the matter, and possibly might get the cup, the older and wealthier club took a different view of the matter. As it stands at present, the New York Yacht Club would like to have the cup offered through themselves alone, but in view of the fact that Commodore Tod persuaded Sir Thomas Lipton to withdraw his cup, and in the other case that the New York Yacht Club has received no formal notification that any cup has been offered, the Atlantic Yacht Club seems to have the big end of the affair. Ex-Commodore R. Nicholson Kane, Chairman of the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club, said yesterday:

"The contents of Lord Lonsdale's message cannot be divulged now, of course, but the trouble with us is there has been no formal offer of the cup as yet—that is, we have had no official intimation on the subject. I have no right to say anything about which I really know nothing officially. The dual control develops indeed an interesting situation, but I have no doubt everything will be satisfactorily arranged. Sir Thomas Lipton offered a cup for the ocean race first to the Atlantic Yacht Club, and, as I understand it, he has given way to the Emperor. A meeting will of course settle everything."

Lord Lonsdale is a personal friend of the German Emperor, and the Kaiser during his recent visit to England spent some of his time at the Earl's country seat. When the Emperor became aware of the local situation which gave rise to possible disagreements over a dual control of the proposed golden cup, Earl Lonsdale was summoned to Berlin for consultation.

RACING AT WASHINGTON.

Favorites Won in Three Events—Four Steeplechasers in a Spill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—An exciting finish between Fuller on Meistersinger and Redfern on Highlander, in which the former excelled, was the only feature at Bennings to-day.

Favorites won in three events, and horses well played at good prices captured the other three. Four horses fell in a heap at one jump in the steeplechase, but the riders escaped with bruises and a shaking-up. Track fast. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—High-weight handicap; two-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Sals, 115 pounds, (H. Michaels,) 9 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Fort Knox, 94, (Trunk,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Icewater, 133, (Troxler,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:16 4-5. Young Henry, King Pepper, Locket, and Genesso also ran.

SECOND RACE.—All ages; mile and forty yards. (Steamchute, 90 pounds, (Odom,) 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Paget, 107, (Redfern,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Sam Craig, 115, (Bolsseen,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:46 2-5. Masterman, Fernanda, Basswitan, Bassanio, Mabon, Pompano, Campaigner, Sherman Beckwen, and Briartrood also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Connover, 158 pounds, (Swalwell,) 12 to 5 and even, won; John E. Owen, 155, (C. Johnson,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Red Bird, 158, (Mr. Trunk,) 5 to 1, third. Time—4:10. Good Night, Black Death, Perion, and Gascar all fell.

FOURTH RACE.—Two-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Meistersinger, 110 pounds, (Fuller,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Highlander, 110, (Redfern,) 12 to 5 and 6 to 5, second; Paul Clifford, 107, (H. Michaels,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:31. Demurrer, Right and True, Any Day, Mamon, and Sweet Tone also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; six furlongs. Lord of the Valley, 119 pounds, (Fuller,) 8 to 10 and out, won; Clear the Arena, 105, (Trunkel,) 5 to 1 and 11 to 20, second; Tom Cod, 108, (O'Brien,) 100 to 1, third. Time—1:17. Oriskany and Gold Bracker also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. The Maid, 102 pounds, (Redfern,) 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Red Damsel, 107, (Adams,) 3 to 1 and even, second; All Gold, 110, (Bullman,) 9 to 2, third. Time—1:30. Satire, Sweet Alice, Pleasant Memories, Banderilla, and Mohican also ran.

Entries for Washington Races.

FIRST RACE.—For all ages; non-winners of more than one race in 1903, special weights; six and a half furlongs on the old course. Masterman, 115 pounds; Jake Land, 112; Bashful, 107; Judith Campbell, Wager, Blue and Orange, Sebot, Red Cloten, 104 each; Right Cross, 105; Champiais, Master Prim, Prince Salm, Salm, and Tom Cod, 100 each; Margaret Kent and Princelet, 99 each; and Shortcake, Bill Curtis, and Robin Hood, 97 each.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden fillies two years old, special weights; five furlongs on the old course. Belle of Wakefield, Catherine Ruth, My Alice, Tonawanda, Belle of Belle Mead, Belle Chime, Magic Flute, May Ault, Algonquin, Gay Lizzette, My Evening Star, Monochord, Lady Mirthful, Hanpola, Esperance, Queen Belle, Mountain Breeze, Ganahoque, Komombo, and Rebel Leaf, 105 pounds each.

THIRD RACE.—The Vestal Stakes, for fillies three years old, non-winners of $5,000 in 1903, penalties and allowances; one mile and a half. Wild Thyme, 116 pounds, and Nancy D., 111.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners at the Washington meeting, selling allowance; six furlongs on the old course. Reveille, 112 pounds; Julia M., Sweet Tone, and Yo San, 109 each; The Bowery, Donnelly, Prince Salm, Salm, and Extralaw, 107 each; Colleen Bawn and Reglan, 104 each, and Sneer, Cedar Rapids, and Miss Melton, 99 each.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, winners of not more than three races in 1903, special weights; one mile on the Columbia course. Kling, Norbury, and Arden, 107 pounds each; Tossan, 106, and Buttons and Courtmaid, 97 each.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward, special weights; one mile and a furlong on the old course. King B., 103 pounds; East Kolsen, 104; Mattie Manspole and Mecorite, 100 each, and Erda, Singing Girl, Lady Knight, Rood, Grantsdale, River Fir, Caxton, and Reir Approved, 97 each.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances; seven furlongs on the Columbia course. Taxman and Moneda, 118 pounds each; Hoodwink, 115; Cloverland, 113; Princess Juliane, Imus, The Guardsman, and Tritonia, 110 each, and Cottage Maid and Courtmaid, 105 each.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

There was nothing out of the ordinary in the scores rolled last night in the bowling alleys where the prominent tournaments are being held. To-night only a few of the club teams will roll, most of the tourneys having no games scheduled until Friday night. Following are the scores rolled in the principal leagues last night.

AMERICAN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT.

Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Royal Arcanum Wheelmen Bowling Club—Barnett, 171; Stevens, 196; Duncan, 150; Henrich, 188; Detlef, 183. Total, 867.

Spartan Bowling Club—Riddell, 182; W. Gerdes, 163; Maier, 146; F. Gerdes, 162; Lehrbach, 187. Total, 838.

SECOND GAME.—Royal Arcanum Wheelmen Bowling Club—Barnett, 149; Stevens, 150; Duncan, 195; Henrich, 187; Detlef, 157. Total, 837.

Washington Heights Bowling Club—Whiteman, 223; Phelps, 183; Coles, 180; Martin, 150; Smith, 136. Total, 886.

THIRD GAME.—Washington Heights Bowling Club—Whiteman, 224; Phelps, 156; Coles, 157; Martin, 177; Smith, 172. Total, 886.

Spartan Bowling Club—Riddell, 179; W. Gerdes, 171; Maier, 222; F. Gerdes, 191; Lehrbach, 181. Total, 940.

LIFE INSURANCE BOWLING LEAGUE.

Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Fidelity and Casualty Bowling Club—Day, 160; Zabriski, 170; Ferres, 120; Maffey, 194; Lehvain, 177. Total, 947.

Mutual Reserve Bowling Club—Hall, 162; Bermingham, 162; Dennston, 140; Perry, 223; Kennedy, 132. Total, 819.

SECOND GAME.—Fidelity and Casualty Bowling Club—Day, 153; Zabriski, 189; Ferres, 156; Maffey, 181; Lehvain, 177. Total, 856.

Equitable No. 1 Bowling Club—Bernhard, 168; Rudd, 182; Freedberg, 163; Mefferts, 180; Townsend, 165. Total, 858.

THIRD GAME.—Equitable No. 1 Bowling Club—Bernhard, 170; McMullen, 151; Douglas, 177; McKerron, 120; Carleton, 182. Total, 800.

THIRD GAME.—Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Bowling Club—Sacken, 175; McMullen, 156; Douglas, 153; McKerron, 104; Carleton, 183. Total, 815.

Wasserman Brothers Bowling Club—Boyle, 127; Nolan, 143; Moore, 115; Marco, 143; King, 142. Total, 670.

COLUMBIA BOWLING LEAGUE.

Schlusing's Columbia Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Rosedale Bowling Club—Buckhols, 175; Withern, 161; Koch, 147; H. Frecks, 187; Gieschen, 206. Total, 876.

Empire Bowling Club—Schmitt, 216; Richards, 190; Diecks, 204; Geisler, 191; Hammond, 169. Total, 900.

SECOND GAME.—Rosedale Bowling Club—Buckhols, 181; Withern, 214; Koch, 172; H. Frecks, 173; Gieschen, 146. Total, 886.

Belvidere Bowling Club—Pearce, 210; Rehrein, 196; Haigh, 164; Tilley, 169; Lockwood, 212. Total, 959.

THIRD GAME.—Belvidere Bowling Club—Buckhols, 170; Withern, 165; Koch, 204; H. Frecks, 171; Gieschen, 160. Total, 868.

Empire Bowling Club—Schmitt, 162; Richards, 175; Diecks, 233; Geisler, 163; Hammond, 156. Total, 889.

BARGAINS AT HORSE AUCTION.

Average at Old Glory Sale Was Good, but Some Well-Bred Animals Sold Cheaply.

Bargain hunters were numerous among the visitors and bidders at the second day of the "Old Glory" horse auction, in Madison Square Garden, yesterday, and their presence and persistence in bidding on the less-noted animals among the lots offered were rewarded often enough to more than satisfy the shrewd and cautious buyers who made up that portion of the crowd. The general average of the sale was equal to the figures reached at former offerings by the Fasig-Tipton Company, but that did not prevent the small buyers from securing prizes at intervals when the racing men and breeders passed over well-bred young horses whose only defect was lack of condition, and which in consequence went for prices that would be moderate for common work horses.

The number of trotting horse breeders and racing men in attendance was increased by the arrival of newcomers, and through the day and evening, the seats on the south side of the big hall termed the "grand stand" by the grooms and stable hands, were fairly well-filled, while the space inside the exercise and show ring was thronged from the opening of the offering in the morning until the close at night. Prominent among the new arrivals was United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, who is extensively interested in breeding trotting horses in Kentucky and Texas. Alta P. McDonald, who trains Major Delmar, and who drove that horse in his record performances, and Scott Hudson, trainer of the leading winning stable on the Grand Circuit last season, and the handler of the Sensational blind campaigner Rhythmic, were among the other notable light harness turfmen in the crowd.

The sale of the Mariposa Farm's consignment of ninety-two horses, which was begun on Monday afternoon, was completed at noon, the total received for ninety-six head being $28,710, or an average of $267.81. The horses consigned by C. W. Williams of Galesburg, Ill., next were sold, forty-five head bringing a total of $12,460, and the last sent to the sale from J. W. Daly's farm at Mount Kisco, N. Y., numbering thirty-two head, followed, thirty-one head bringing $14,070.

Of the individual horses sold in the course of the day the most prominent was the successful trotting race horse and promising sire Oro Wilkes, black horse, thirteen years old, by Sable Wilkes-Ellen Mayhew, by Director, and holder of a race record of 2:11, the chief individual of the Daly consignment. The bidding on Oro Wilkes was started at $300, but the bids came rapidly, and after a lively contest, in which A. L. Thomas of Omaha, J. Schiessing of Vienna, James Wetherill of Galt, Ontario, and J. M. Johnson of Calais, Me., were the competitors, Mr. Witherill secured the stallion for $4,050.

Another individual that attracted much attention was the bay trotting filly Sally Lunn, yearling, by Wiggins-Belle de Baron, with a trial of a mile in 2:34¼ to her credit. Sally Lunn was consigned by Mrs. Rosalyn Landon of Cobb's Creek, Va., and was sold to A. M. Carr of Butte, Mont., for $1,050. Kellar, brown horse, seven years, by Allerton, in the Williams consignment, went to A. B. Deysher of Reading, Penn., for $1,100.

At the sale in the evening the attendance was the largest that the auction has attracted so far, about 2,000 visitors, among whom were many women, being scattered through the building. The increase in the crowd had no apparent effect on the prices, however, and with but a few exceptions the figures paid for horses in the evening were lower than the prices through the day. The best sold horse in the evening was the bay yearling colt Del Prodigal, by Prodigal-Eiletria, by Hambrino, who went to E. M. Smathers of New York for $1,050. Del Prodigal is said to be the most promising yearling trotter of the season, and Mr. Smathers was congratulated on securing the colt, as it had been asserted he would bring a much better price. The sale will be resumed this morning.

SCHOOL LEAGUE FORMED

The Largest Organization of Athletes in the World.

With 100,000 Members from the Public Educational Institutions Will Hold Games in Madison Square Garden.

An athletic league of 100,000 public school boys is an assured fact for this city. The plan is not by any means a new one, for it has long been cherished by Gen. George Albert Wingate of the Board of Education, John Eustace Finley, President of the College of the City of New York; Dr. William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of Schools; James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, and Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, Director of Physical Training in the public schools of New York City. It is in a measure the outgrowth of the military organization movement that Gen. Wingate fostered in the schools some years ago as a way of attracting the boys toward physical development, and also inspiring patriotism. With the appointment of Dr. Gulick as Director of Physical Training it was possible for the former movement to be expanded and made an actual athletic body. This has now actually been accomplished, and the boys of the Boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Richmond, and Queens will form the largest athletic league in the world.

Activity in arranging the details as the league is launched have not been overlooked, and the first set of games will be held on Saturday, Dec. 26, in the Madison Square Garden. Track events will form a prominent part of the programme that has already been arranged. The High School relay races will also be open to the members of the sub-freshmen classes of the College of the City of New York and High School teams. The distance will be one mile, each boy running a quarter mile. There will also be Elementary School relay races, distance one-half mile, and High School freshman relay races, distance one-half mile. There will also be a special relay race for class teams of the City College, distance one mile.

Two departments of athletic records in the various competitions will be established. The High School division will be open to High School boys, and also to the sub-freshman classes of the City College. This division is for the purpose of establishing records in the following events: Running high jump, putting 12-pound shot, 50-yard run, 220-yard run, quarter-mile run, and half-mile run. The elementary division will establish records in the running high jump, 50-yard run, 220-yard run, and putting 12-pound shot. In both divisions gold, silver, and bronze prizes will be awarded.

Championship basket ball tournaments will be held in both the High School and the elementary divisions. For the High School championship Mr. Cleveland H. Dodge has given $300 for a perpetual trophy for this event, which will be known as the Dodge Trophy. The entries for the basket ball tournament give evidence of being so numerous that preliminary matches will be held prior to the championship games, the championship title, which will be an important feature of the Madison Square Garden games.

It is the aim of the New York Public School Athletic League to co-operate with existing athletic organizations rather than to supplant them. The conditions of the coming competitions will be decided upon at a conference of High School Principals, District Superintendents, and Principals of elementary schools. Altogether the movement is the most ambitious undertaking that has ever been attempted in this country to interest city boys in physical development and out-of-door sports and pastimes.

CORNELL MEN LEAVE ITHACA.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 24.—The Cornell football team was given an enthusiastic send-off to-night when it left on the 9 o'clock train for Philadelphia for the game with Pennsylvania on Thursday. Fifteen hundred students marched to the station to cheer the players and coaches. The hopes of victory, however, were given a setback to-day when it was announced that Davitt, the centre rush, would not be able to leave Ithaca with the team. He has a bad case of tonsilitis, and is to-night in the Cornell Infirmary. He pluckily says, though, that he will play, but the coaches despair of his being able to hold out even should he be well enough to go to Philadelphia in the morning. Fetzer, the other centre, some time ago left the squad on account of an injury, so that the coaches will have to play Newman, a freshman.

To-day's final signal practice of the season on Percy Field was carried on in a cold, raw wind, which chilled the players to the bone. Fumbling was frequent, but the plays were run off with snap and smoothness. Every player seemed thoroughly familiar with the formations.

Aside from Davitt, all the men are in good physical condition, and, as a whole, the eleven is considered to be in stronger form than at any time this Fall. The men will leave light practice on Franklin Field to-morrow afternoon. To-morrow night 1,500 students will go to Philadelphia to witness the game and cheer the team.

New York University Class Football.

The sophomores were victorious in the annual inter-class game at New York University yesterday. They scored 17 points and prevented the freshmen from scoring. Line-up:

1906.	Positions.	1907.
Connell	Left end	Holme
Coffey, Williamson	Left tackle	Le Mouse
Klous	Left guard	Van Horn
Wolff	Centre	Hartmann
Rolmorow	Right guard	Sullivan
Jennings	Right tackle	Chamberlain
Lowry	Right end	Blake, W. Roberts
Manchee	Quarter back	Wessels
Reagan, Carter	Left half back	Belcher
MacDowell	Right half back	R. Roberts
Cragin	Full back	Donovan

Touch-downs—MacDowell, (2,) Cragin. Goals—Manchee, (2.) Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

N. Y. University's Football Captain.

T. T. Reilly, 1905, was elected Captain of the football team at New York University yesterday. He has played left tackle on the 'Varsity for three years, and is considered one of the best all-around athletes that the university has had. Besides playing football he has pitched on the baseball team two years, and is also a member of the track team. He holds the college record for the shot put.

AMATEUR BILLIARD MATCHES.

Boyd Defeated White Despite Latter's Fine Safety Play.

Frank Boyd defeated C. E. White last night by the score of 200 points to 160 in the continuation of the fourteen-inch balk line, two counts in balk, tournament at the Knickerbocker Academy, Brooklyn. From the bank for lead Boyd clicked off the carroms rapidly. He scored by close play along the line and rail, and apparently was leaving White with the prospect of being hopelessly beaten. After the sixth inning White began to administer some effective safety play, which checked his opponent. Then White cleverly began to count the carroms by sending the balls spinning about the table. His best runs were 18, backed by 34 and 18. This brought him on practically even terms with Boyd, but the latter was very resourceful at the close, and won by steadily counting in small clusters. The summary:

Frank Boyd—15 6 18 12 9 0 0 8 4 1 1 4 8 10 5 2 0 1 0 7 2 0 0 4 1 4 0 1 2 0 4 0 1 1 1 0 7 13 1 0 6 3. Total, 200 points; average, 4 26-46; high runs, 18, 13, and 12.

C. E. White—7 1 0 3 10 3 0 0 4 7 7 12 1 0 7 0 0 2 16 2 4 10 5 2 4 0 12 8 0 3 0 2 5 4 3 1 8 3 7 9 0 0 3. Total, 160 points; average, 4; high runs, 24, 10, and 12.

In the continuation of the tournament at the Metropolitan Academy, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, C. W. Farnsworth defeated S. E. Dittman by the score of 200 points to 181. Neither of the competitors held to the four-inch balk-line game, with two counts in balk, but played the ivory balls around the table. For a time Dittman held the lead, but Farley considerably strengthened and improved his cue work toward the close of the match and won by 19 points. The summary:

C. W. Farley—0 0 2 3 2 5 3 3 0 10 7 0 2 12 1 0 3 15 0 8 0 14 10 5 5 0 0 1 10 0 0 1 1 0 2 14 1 2 1 4 12 0 0 16 0 5 5 1 0 3 7 7 0 0 0 5 2 5 1 4. Total, 200 points; average, 5 17-69; high runs, 16, 15, and 14.

S. E. Dittman—1 0 7 4 0 2 1 7 0 0 7 2 0 5 0 1 7 0 1 6 1 0 0 0 7 1 0 4 1 0 1 4 0 1 0 1 1 2 2 4 5 0 2 0 1 0 0 5 3 5 0 2 1 1 1 6 1 0 3 11 0 0 0. Total, 181 points; average, 3 7-31; high runs, 17, 11, and 10. Referee—Charles W. Wilder.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The storm that crossed the lake region yesterday has advanced eastward over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the precipitation that attended in the North Atlantic States has been followed by clearing and colder weather. An area of low barometer that occupied the middle plateau region last evening has moved southeastward to Texas, and the barometer is now high from the lake region and Ohio Valley westward over the Rocky Mountain and plateau region.

A cloud area covers the greater part of the central valleys and the lake region, and light snow is reported in the Missouri and Middle Mississippi Valleys, and light rain in the interior of the Southwestern States.

The weather will continue fair to-morrow in the Atlantic Coast and East Gulf States, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the lake region. Rain is indicated for the interior of the Southwestern States; there is rain now in the Lower Ohio, Middle Mississippi, and Lower Missouri Valleys, and snow in the Middle Missouri Valley. By Thursday the cloud and rain area will extend to the Alleghany Mountains and possibly reach the Atlantic Coast.

The temperature to-morrow will be somewhat lower in the Middle and North Atlantic Coast districts and will continue low in the middle and northwest districts. Along the New England Coast brisk northwest winds will diminish in force; the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh northwest winds will shift to north; on the South Atlantic Coast the winds will be light to fresh north; on the Eastern Gulf Coast, fresh northwest shifting to east and southeast; on the Western Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk south shifting to northwest, and on the Great Lakes fresh north.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have to-day brisk northwest winds and fair weather. Storm warnings are displayed on the New England Coast.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

New England—Fair and colder Wednesday; brisk northwest winds Thursday fair.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday; fresh northwest winds; increasing cloudiness Thursday.

District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland—Fair Wednesday; increasing cloudiness Thursday; fresh northwest to north winds.

North and South Carolina and Virginia—Fair Wednesday; partly cloudy Thursday; fresh north winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Wednesday; rain or snow Thursday; fresh north winds.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Wednesday; increasing cloudiness Thursday; fresh north winds.

West Virginia—Cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; rain in western portion Thursday.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair, fresh northwest winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau.		TIMES.	
	1903.	1902.	1903.	1902.
3 A. M.	41	39	44	
6 A. M.	43	38	41	
9 A. M.	43	40	46	
12 M.	46	41	48	
3 P. M.	54	43	49	
6 P. M.	51	34	40	
9 P. M.	47	33	36	
12 P. M.	47	29	32	

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 238 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	41½
Weather Bureau	42
Corresponding date 1902	47
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	40

The thermometer registered 40 degrees at 8 A. M. and 94 degrees, the minimum temperature, at 8 P. M. yesterday. The maximum being 46 degrees at 12:15 A. M. The humidity was 67 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock),
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
120 and 122 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Aves., New York.
Carriages ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 6 P. M. the day before the sale.

AUTOMOBILES.

Must sell to-day Oldsmobile, opportunity rarely presented; a call will convince you; electric and gasoline automobiles. Ansonia Motor Car Co., 1,904 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

GUNNING GROUNDS
DISMAL SWAMP,
CHESAPEAKE BAY and
JAMES RIVER, VIRGINIA.
WEST VIRGINIA.
CURRITUCK, ALBEMARLE and
PAMLICO SOUNDS and
ROANOKE ISLAND,
NORTH CAROLINA,
can be easily reached by the
OLD DOMINION LINE
Dogs, on chain, carried free, when accompanied by their owners.
Connections made at Norfolk and Richmond for all points South and Southwest. Through tickets and baggage checked.
Telephone 1880—Franklin.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
J. B. WALKER, Vice Pres't. & Traffic Manager.

TO ORIENTAL LANDS
Our THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL SERIES of tours to the Holy Land, Egypt, the Levant, etc., leaving January and February, contains 5 comprehensive tours, costing from $700 to $1,100; all expenses included; first class throughout.
Special tours to the MEDITERRANEAN, Sicily, Italy, South of France, etc., leave December 1 and 10, 1903 and up, all expenses included. Similar tours January, February, March.
Programmes from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 & 1185 Broadway, 849 Madison Avenue, New York.

JAMAICA
Gem of West Indies.
Weekly sailings by steamers of
Atlas Line Service.
All steamers have been newly refitted and offer excellent accommodations.
ONE WAY, $40. ROUND TRIP, $75.
22-Day Cruise With Stopovers, $125.
Rates include Berth and Meals.
Incl. Jamaica, Colombia, Nicaragua, Costa Rica.
Hamburg-American Line, 37-37 B'way, N. Y.

NEW ORLEANS BY WATER
Elegant New Passenger Steamships
of the
Southern Pacific
Leave New York every Wednesday at noon, arriving New Orleans Monday.
Leave New Orleans every Wednesday at noon, arriving New York Monday.
For further information address 349 Broadway, or 1 Broadway, Washington Bldg.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
WEEKLY SAILINGS TO NAPLES—GENOA.
Citta di Napoli.....Dec. 5
Cabin, $55 & up. Dining saloon on promenade deck.
Boldenesi, Hartfield & Co., 39 Wall St.

OCEAN ROUTE to FLORIDA and the SOUTH. SAVANNAH LINE. Low Excursion Rates. 317 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

FOR ONLY
$6 Per Day
AND UPWARD
Including Berth and Meals.
You can take a select cruise of 25 DAYS
TO THE West Indies
The itineraries include: Nassau, St. Thomas, San Juan (Porto Rico), Fort de France, St. Pierre (Martinique).
Mt. Pelee
Bridgetown (Barbados), Port of Spain, La Brea Point (Trinidad), La Guayra (inland trip to Caracas), Puerto Cabello (Venezuela), Curacoa, Kingston (Jamaica), Santiago, Havana (Cuba), Nassau (N. P., Bahamas), Hamilton (Bermuda), New York.
You can leave JANY. 9, FEBY. 6, or MAR. 5 (the latter may also be joined at Nassau or Havana, returns New York day before Easter) by the
Prinzessin Victoria Luise
Duration 21-28 days—cost $150 and $200 up.
Number limited to 300.
Send for illustrated Booklets. A No. 2.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
35-37 BROADWAY, N. Y.

North German Lloyd.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier 57 of Bd. St., Hoboken.
Kronprinz.Dec. 1 P M Kaiser...Feb. 9 10 A M
K Wm.II.Dec. 15 1 P M Kronprinz.Mar. 1, 6 AM
Kronprinz.Jan. 1 AM Kaiser...Mar. 8, 10 AM
K.Wm.....Jan. 26, 1 P M K.Wm.....Mar. 15 AM
THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. "Kaiser William II."
707 FEET—19,500 TONS—30,000 HORSE-POWER.
SAILS DEC. 19 JAN. 16 FEB. 13
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier 2 of Bd St., Hoboken.
Kurfurst.Nov. 26, 10 AM *Neckar...Jan. 16, 10 AM
*Neckar, Dec. 3, 10 AM *Rhein...Jan. 21, Noon
Rhein...Dec. 8, 10 AM *Main...Feb. 3, 10 AM
Main...Dec. 15, 1 PM *Neckar...Feb. 10, 10 AM
*To Bremen direct.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
From New Pier 2 of Bd St., Hoboken.
F. Irene...Dec. 10, 11 AM Hohenz'n...Feb. 13, 11 AM
Lahn...Dec. 16, 11 AM Hohenz'n...Feb. 20, 11 AM
Hohenz'n...Jan. 6, 11 AM Lahn...Feb. 27, 11 AM
Lahn...Jan. 13, 11 AM F. Irene...Feb. 27, 11 AM
GELRICHS & CO., 5 Bowling Green, N.Y.
Local Agts. 46 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
S. S. Aurania.
FROM NEW YORK DEC. 8 AT 10 A. M.
for Naples, Palermo, and the Adriatic,
Calling at Gibraltar and Algiers,
to be followed by
CARPATHIA, Jan. 12. AURANIA, Jan. 26.
Cabin $60 and upward. Splendid accommodations.
Apply for particulars; interesting itinerary.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., 29 B'way, N.Y.

Hamburg-American.
Bi-weekly Twin Screw Service
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG
Patricia..Nov. 28, 1 AM *Moltke..Dec. 10, 10 AM
Pretoria...Dec. 5, 4 PM Waldersee..Dec. 19, 6 AM
*Has grill room and gymnasium on board.
Mediterranean Service
New York—Naples—Genoa,
by superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.
P. Adelbert..Dec.5,10AM Deutschl'd..Jan.19,4 PM
Patricia...Dec. 19, 10 AM Victoria Lu..Feb.10AM
*Prinz Oskar..Jan. 5, 10 AM *P. Adelbert..Feb.4, 10 AM
Cabin, $50, $60, $75, $90, upward.
According to Steamer.
*Via Gibraltar and Algiers. †Grill room on board.
S. S. Deutschland to Italy.
LESS THAN 8 DAYS TO NAPLES.
Around the World
By the PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE.
4½ months' trip—$1,125 upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Offices, 35 and 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania..Nov. 28, 6 AM Campania..Dec. 5, 6 AM
Etruria...Dec. 5, 6 AM Lucania..Dec. 26, 10 AM
Campania..Dec.12,11 AM Etruria...Jan. 2, 2 PM
From Piers 51-53 North River.
ERNEST H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
St. Paul..Nov.25, 9:30 AM St. Louis..Dec. 12, 9:30 AM
Phila...Dec. 2, 9:30 AM New York..Dec. 19, 9:30 AM
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Zeeland..Nov.28, 10:30 AM Vader'd..Dec. 12, 10:30 AM
Friesland..Dec. 5, 10:30 AM Kroonl'd..Dec. 19, 10:30 AM
Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Reservations secured.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
25 Union Square,
'Phone 6960—18 St. New York.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic..Nov. 28, Noon Cedric...Dec. 12, 4 PM
Cedric..Dec. 3, 2:30 PM Teutonic..Dec. 23, Noon
Arabic..Dec. 9, 9:30 AM Cedric...Dec. 30, † PM.
Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Minnehaha..Nov. 28, Noon Minnetonka..Dec. 12, Noon
Menominee..Dec. 5, 2:30 PM Minneapolis..Dec. 19, 9 AM
Only first-class passengers carried.
FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—8:00, (7:15 Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (5:45 Easton only), P. M. Sundays, 8:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—8:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:25 A. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—8:00, *9:40 A. M., 1:20, (3:40, 4:30, Lakewood and Lakehurst only), 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:40 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY—8:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:20 P. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—7:40 A. M., *11:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, AVON, BELMAR AND SEA-SHORE POINTS—8:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:20, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, (11:30 Asbury Park only) P. M. S

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

COTTON CROP ESTIMATES.

The estimates on the present cotton crop were enlarged yesterday by the following circular on the actual growth and commercial crop of the present season, which was issued by J. H. Parker & Co.:

The size of the commercial crop at 1903-04—that is, the number of bales which will be marketed between Sept. 1, 1903, and Sept. 1, 1904—presents features which are entirely new to the present generation. Since the depression void created by the civil war, nearly forty years ago, the South has never been so absolutely sweet, clear of cotton as during the past Summer. Prices above 10 cents served to drow out holdings which had been carried over from year to year by a long period of unsatisfactory prices. (For the benefit of the outside public, now so keenly watching the cotton situation, it may not be out of place to mention that cotton is imperishable, and when stored in a dry location will last for many years without deterioration.)

It is highly improbable that the end of this season will see a similar bare state of holdings. Farmers are prosperous and financially independent, and to them cotton is equal to money in the vault, and, unless prices next Summer should be equally as high as the extreme figures reached during the past Summer, it is likely that the amount held back in first hands will represent an appreciable percentage of the crop. In all our calculations, therefore, we must make allowance for this unknown quantity, and, while the actual growth as we figure it points to 10,648,000 bales, it is more than likely that the amount brought into sight, and therefore the commercial crop, may be 250,000 or 300,000 less.

We give below in tabulated form our estimate of growth for each State, with the total yield thus computed, and furnish for comparison similar returns several seasons past, so that an intelligent idea can be given of the outturn this year, as compared with past seasons:

	Estimated Growth. 1903-4.	Commercial Crops. 1902-3.	1901-2.
North Caro. & Va..	550,000	575,000	550,000
South Carolina.....	900,000	950,000	925,000
Georgia	1,375,000	1,470,000	1,525,000
Florida	60,000	55,000	54,000
Alabama	1,200,000	1,400,000	1,300,000
Mississippi	1,400,000	1,504,000	1,276,000
Louisiana	800,000	884,000	880,000
Texas	2,650,000	2,415,000	2,024,000
Arkansas	1,000,000	1,115,000	1,000,000
Indian Territory...	400,000	386,000	351,000
Oklahoma	200,000	180,000	151,000
Arkansas	800,000	1,000,000	520,000
Tennessee	225,000	287,000	197,000
Missouri	38,000	36,000	31,000
Total.....	10,648,000	10,728,000	10,661,000

This estimate placing the total crop above 10,500,000 bales was responsible for some selling on the Cotton Exchange. The selling was aided by the report that the Engineer-Expert Nevin would come out with a bearish crop estimate to-day. The estimates now vary from 9,700,000 to 11,200,000 bales.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Oats Paste and Orchestrion Music Protests Overruled—Other Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest by Carl Gruban of Philadelphia against the assessment of duty at 1 cent a pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem as "sweetmeats" on oats paste or dough. The importer claimed entry for it at half a cent a pound as dates. The Appraiser decided that, in being ground up into paste, the goods had lost their identity as dates.

A protest by August Pollman was also overruled. He claimed entry at 25 per cent. as sheet music for perforated cards used to produce music in orchestrions and parlor organs. They were assessed at 45 per cent. as parts of musical instruments.

Other protests overruled were by Maltus & Ware and A. Strauss & Co. of New York, Wing Sing Lung of Boston, Wing Sing Wo of Honolulu, Moses Norris of Baltimore, E. Blumenthal & Co. of San Francisco, Emilio Longhi & Co. of Chicago, and F. H. Skallus of Baltimore. A protest by F. Weber & Co. was sustained.

SALES AT AUCTION.

Woolens and Ribbons Among the Largest of the Offerings.

Ladd, Barling & Co. sold at auction yesterday at their store, on Greene Street, 750 pieces of woolens and woolen dress goods and 100 pieces of silk dress goods. The local jobbing trade was largely represented, and everything in the store was cleaned up.

Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell had a large ribbon auction at their store, on White Street. The largest buyer was Leon Pearl, the Broadway jobber.

Field, Chapman & Co. conducted a brisk auction sale of white muslin underwear, the stock of Simon Sterns & Co. The sale was at the factory, 24-34 University Place. Some of the goods were damaged by smoke.

Townsend Ward sold at auction the stock of fine millinery ornaments of Henry Bummell & Co. The sale was at 5-15 Sullivan Street, and was on account of the Underwriters' Salvage Company.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $10,091,258, compared with $11,488,728 in the preceding week and $12,280,317 in the corresponding week last year. Total since Jan. 1, $469,402,006, against $458,609,787 in the corresponding period last year.

Ribbon Case Still Open.

William F. King, President of the Merchants' Association, who returned from Washington yesterday, declared to a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES that the dispatches saying that Secretary Shaw had refused the petition of the ribbon importers that the order that ribbons be classified as trimmings at 60 per cent. duty be revoked were erroneous. "The matter is still open," he said. "E. D. Dumont of the Merchants' Association is still in Washington, and will notify us when another hearing is necessary."

Borden to Cut Wages.

A report from Fall River that M. C. D. Borden had ordered a 10 per cent. reduction of wages in the Iron Works Cotton Mills was accepted with some satisfaction in the print trade yesterday. Commission men expressed the opinion that as Mr. Borden reduces wages to the same extent as other mill owners the operatives will accept the situation and will not strike. The reduction affects about 7,500 employes.

Insurance Judgments Vacated.

Justice Dickey, sitting at motion term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday handed down a decision vacating eight judgments secured by John J. Kirkpatrick against several insurance companies for claims growing out of the Abbey Press fire last February. The decision upholds one by Justice Gaynor, who sat at Riverhead, Suffolk County, during the September term, when a default was entered against the companies. Judgment in these cases was entered on Oct. 3.

Charles Hirsch Settles with Creditors.

Arthur J. Stern, a lawyer of 302 Broadway, writes to THE NEW YORK TIMES that at a meeting of the creditors of Charles Hirsch of 1,000 Second Avenue, held at the lawyer's office at 4 o'clock yesterday, the creditors agreed to accept in full of their claims 25 cents on the dollar in cash, and 10 cents in notes payable in thirty days.

No Republic Steel Bond Issue.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—President A. W. Thompson of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, authorized a statement to-day to the effect that rumors relative to a bond issue contemplated by the company are untrue. There have been no negotiations looking to such an end, and none are pending.

Trenton Dentist Files Petition.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 24.—Dr. Josiah Hellyer, a Trenton dentist, filed a petition in bankruptcy this morning. Dr. Hellyer was closely identified with the financial affairs of the late Samuel K. Wilson, the millionaire woolen mill owner of Trenton. The assets of Dr. Hellyer amount to $14,000, and he has liabilities of $62,742. He owes $6,000 to the estate of Samuel K. Wilson.

COPPER COMPANY QUITS.

Old Baltimore Concern Decides to Go Out of Business.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—Columbus O'Donnell Lee, Jacob Lindley, and R. H. Pleasants were to-day appointed receivers of the Tyson Mining Company, an old concern for mining copper. The capital stock of the concern is $250,000, and the receivers give a bond of $25,000 each, as the bond indicates assets of half that amount.

The petition of Jesse Tyson and Jacob Lindley, creditors and stockholders, sets forth that the mining company is hopelessly insolvent; that its liabilities are largely in excess of its assets, and that it has not been in active business for a considerable period. It is also stated that the Baltimore Chrome Works, of which Mr. Tyson is the largest stockholder, is a creditor of the mining company for $285,784.

The mining company admits the allegations in the bill, and consents to the appointment of receivers. Mr. Tyson, in explaining the proceedings, said:

"The company has not been in active operation for some years, and the receivership is to close up its affairs. There is no connection between the company and the Baltimore Chrome Works as now constituted. The chrome works, in the hands of its new owners, is not a creditor of the mining company. The Tyson Mining Company owns property at Soldiers' Delight on the Western Maryland Railroad, at Bare Hills, near Mount Washington, in Cecil County, and in Pennsylvania and California."

Two Birmingham Furnaces Closed.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 24.—The Two Alice furnaces of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company in this city have closed down indefinitely. Lack of orders is given as the reason. The Tennessee company has prospected the curtailment plan more on the line pursued by Northern operators than any other Southern concern, and has thrown a small army of men out of work. It is understood, however, that repairs will be continued with vigor at all plants, and that the steel mill in particular will be ready to resume in a few weeks, with a good lot of orders.

Alabama's Exports Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Nov. 24.—Fifteen hundred tons of pig iron for Europe were shipped from this port from Alabama the past month, and a Mexican and Central American demand for Alabama coke has sprung up in vigorous form. Five thousand sacks of Alabama coke are now here, ready for shipment to Mexico, and several other large lots are booked for this trade.

Big Patent Suit Settled.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 24.—The Pittsburg Reduction Company, against which the United States Supreme Court recently rendered a decision for infringements upon patents held by the Cowles Electric Smelting and Aluminum Company of Cleveland, made a settlement of the case to-day. The amount involved was about $3,000,000, but a compromise was reached on an amount not made public.

General Appraiser De Vries Back.

United States General Appraiser Marion De Vries returned to his office at the Appraisers' Stores yesterday from a trip to the Pacific Coast. He cleaned up the calendar of both reappraisement and classification cases on the coast.

GENERAL COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The report of the Secretary of the Utica Dairy Board of Trade, just issued, shows that during the year ended Nov. 17 9,880,640 pounds of cheese were sold on the Utica Exchange. The total value is estimated at $1,017,705.92, and the average price was 10.30 cents a pound. At Little Falls 6,646,095 pounds, worth $690,529.27, were sold at an average price of 10.39 cents.

***

No fewer than 55,000,000 feet of logs have been received this year by the Bangor (Me.) mills from the Penobscot district. The season's operations closed Nov. 20.

***

The shingle manufacturers of Whatcom County, Washington, which produces over 25 per cent. of the shingle output of the United States, are considering a proposition to form a combination of all the mills in the State. Washington State produces over 50 per cent. of the total output of the country, and advices from Eastern dealers are to the effect that such a combination would raise the price of shingles 25 per cent. all over the United States within six weeks.

***

Owing to the present depressed state of the market no shingle mills will operate in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota this Winter unless the employes consent to a twenty-five per cent. reduction in wages.

***

M. Samuel, pattern hat dealer at 650 Broadway, will move to 6 West Twenty-second Street. Samuels & Meyer, importers of flowers and feathers, will move from 650 to 682 Broadway.

***

Siegman & Weil, makers and dealers in military regalia, &c., will move about Dec. 26 from 110 and 112 Greene Street to 77-81 Wooster and 391-395 West Broadway.

***

Thomas J. Galvin has taken the New York selling agency for Emmons Brothers & Co., Boston, manufacturers of ladies' hats, and has opened sample rooms at 605 Broadway.

***

Aaron A. Miller of Miller & Brother, who will close their Broadway millinery business inside of a few weeks, has associated himself with Jacob Miller, Sons & Co., a Philadelphia shirt house. Emile Nickelsberg, formerly hat buyer for Miller & Brother, has formed a partnership with Alex Latner under the firm name of Alex Latner & Co. The new firm has opened a hat frame factory at 80 East Eighth Street.

***

J. Solomon & Brother have opened a new factory at 634 Broadway, where they will manufacture a line of ready-to-wear hats for women. The firm's line of samples will be ready in two or three weeks.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

A board, to consist of Major Eli D. Hoyle, Capts. John E. McMahon, Ernest Hinds, and William Lassiter, is appointed to meet in Washington, D. C., Dec. 1, 1903, for the preparation of the drill regulations for the field artillery for the rapid-fire field gun recently adopted.

Leave for one month is granted First Lieut. James T. Van Horn, Assistant Surgeon, and Surgeon Alfred Richards.

The retirement of Col. Edward Hunter, Judge Advocate, by operation of law, is announced.

Major Del. Frederick A. Smith, Major James A. Irons, Capts. Charles H. Muir and Frank D. Ramsay of the General Staff will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 1, for the purpose of, putting to a practical test, in conjunction with the infantry board at that post, certain changes which have been tentatively introduced into the infantry drill regulations.

First Lieut. George W. Jean, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty in the Philippines and will proceed to Fort Adams, R. I.

Chaplain James A. Dalton, Fifth Cavalry, having reported his arrival at New York City to join his regiment at Fort Logan, Col., is granted leave for one month and twenty days.

Leave for two months is granted Lieut. Col. Joseph Garrard, Ninth Cavalry.

Navy.

Medical Inspector W. R. Dubose is assigned as assistant to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Washington.

Surgeon J. F. Urie is detached from the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery and ordered to the Missouri.

Acting Assistant Surgeon C. T. Grayson is detached from the naval proving ground, Indian Head, and ordered to the naval hospital, Washington.

Naval Constructor H. I. Ferguson is detached from duty at Newport News, and ordered to duty at the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department.

Naval Constructors A. W. Stahl and R. Blocker are commissioned from Nov. 1.

Assistant Naval Constructor G. A. Bissell is detached from the navy yard, Boston, and ordered to Newport News as assistant to the superintending constructor at the works of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company.

Assistant Naval Constructor W. G. Grossbeck is detached from the navy yard, Norfolk, and ordered to the navy yard, Boston.

Assistant Naval Constructors W. G. Dubose, G. W. Powell, and E. P. Eggert are commissioned from July 1.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Arrived—The Topeka at Boston, the Vixen at Norfolk, and the Tennessee at Washington.

Sailed—The Buffalo, from Havana for Bahia Honda; the Peoria, from New York for Newport; the Hull, from Boston for Newport; the Kentucky and Wisconsin, from Kobe for Yokohama.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 24.—Incorporated to-day:

Gotham Chemical Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—W. H. Wheeler, A. A. Whiting, and J. R. Kirkpatrick, New York.

The Fountain Pocket Lamp Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. R. Ehmendorf, New York; H. Angle, Newark, N. J., and G. E. Jacob, Bloomfield, N. J.

Incorporated in New Jersey.

The Tucker Magnetic Shield Company, Jersey City; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Charles N. King, Le Grand Bouker, and W. Monds Greene.

The Paris Cosmetic Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—John J. Tottey, Thomas P. King, and Henry Fitch.

The Pulis Company, to manufacture weather strips, Paterson, N. J.; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—Eugene E. Pulis, Joseph Stewart, and Vivian M. Lewis.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA — Baron Schleppenbach, Russian Consul General at Chicago; Senator J. H. Millard, Nebraska; P. A. B. Widener, Philadelphia; Gen. C. M. Spitzer, Toledo; R. W. Patterson, Chicago.

HOLLAND—Capt. Lynn, H. M. S., England; Claude M. Edmonds, London; Dr. Philip Pfluger, Leipsic; A. M. Imbrie, Pittsburg.

IMPERIAL—W. J. Huas and B. Kerkhof, Rotterdam; Trygve Jervell, Aalesund, Norway; F. Hoffman, Darmstadt, N. W. T.; George A. Haywood, North Carolina.

GRAND—Capt. F. W. Foster, United States Army; E. L. Arnold, San Juan; Lieut. Stephen H. Mould, United States Artillery Corps; R. W. Buiphen, London.

MANHATTAN—Capt. E. A. Roche, United States Army; Judge C. P. McClelland, Dobbs Ferry.

PLAZA—W. S. Barrett, England.

NETHERLAND—The Rev. E. J. Dennen, Newport.

SAVOY—M. Metrowitsch, Servian Consul from Italy; Dr. Schneider, Berlin; Milka Ternina and party, Munich; Miss Patten, Princeton; Mme. Adelina Patti, (Baroness Cederstrom.)

FIFTH AVENUE—Pablo Arosemena, legal advisor of the Panama Commission; J. d' Dios Ona, Paris; N. Alfred Walther, Auckland; Ricardo Salas-Edwards, Valparaiso.

EVERETT—Capt. W. P. Newcomb, United States Army.

HOFFMAN—Federico Hernricke, Cienfuegos; Hugo Haas, Paris; D. M. Elias, Johannesburg, South Africa.

WESTMINSTER—José Maria Vegas, Colombia.

ASTOR—Alexander Bautsch, Dresden; John M. Turner, Hamburg.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

L. D. BROWN & SON COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Wallace has received two attachments against the L. D. Brown & Son Company, manufacturers of silk thread at Middletown, Conn., whose office is at 240 Broadway, this city, one for $10,510 in favor of William H. Barnard and the other for $10,709 in favor of Hadden & Co., both on notes.

TARRANT & CO. CORPORATION.—A deficiency judgment for $15,267 was docketed yesterday against Tarrant & Co. Corporation in favor of Arthur Johns, growing out of the foreclosure sale of the land at the northwest corner of Greenwich and Warren Streets, where the building was destroyed and many others damaged by an explosion about four years ago.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

HILBERT BAHRUTH.—Hilbert Bahruth, a barkeeper of 4,323 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,804 and no assets.

JUDSON A. GOODRICH COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Judson A. Goodrich Company, manufacturers of steam machinery specialties at 284 Pearl Street, show liabilities of $19,484 and nominal assets of $22,106, consisting of stock, $4,900, and accounts, $17,206.

CHARLES SANDHOF.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Alfred R. Conkling receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Charles Sandhop, manufacturer of show fixtures at 202 and 204 East One Hundred and Second Street, which are estimated at $5,000.

KRAKOWER BROTHERS.—Samuel and Max Krakower, who compose the firm of Krakower Brothers, tailors at 14 West Forty-fifth Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,882, of which $2,963 is to W. G. Park on a lease of their business premises, on which they made a cash deposit of $400, and nominal assets of $1,000, consisting of stock, $600, and fixtures $1,000. They began business on Aug. 18 last.

MRS. JULIA A. HERRMANN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Mrs. Julia A. Herrmann, dealer in furs at 1,135 Broadway, by the following creditors: Joseph Steiner & Brothers, $264; Otto Heier, $430, and Samuel Sachs & Co., $390. It was alleged that she is insolvent, has transferred money to various creditors to prefer them, has removed all her stock, and has not been at her place of business for several days. She has been in business two years and is reported to owe about $3,000.

MRS. ANNE N. VAN OOST.—Mrs. Anne N. Van Oost, publisher of The Art Amateur, a monthly magazine, at 225 Fourth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $24,020, of which $16,220 are secured, and nominal assets $13,437, consisting of stock, $10,000, including 20,000 magazines, 20,000 studies, drawings, &c., fixtures $300, accounts $2,237. Among the creditors are: Montague Marks of London, $14,000, secured by chattel mortgage on the fixtures, good will and title of the monthly; Gerry Lithographing Company, $2,220, secured by outstanding accounts and magazines worth $5,500; T. A. Flinn, $2,341, and Redfield Brothers, $2,500. Mrs. Oost had no rating at Bradstreet's. She bought The Art Amateur in July, 1897, from Montague Marks, who started it in 1870. She had been employed by him as financial manager for eight years.

COURTIN, GOLDEN & CO.—Arthur Courtin and James A. Golden, who compose the firm of Courtin, Golden & Co., importers of fruits at 82 and 84 Front Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $34,559, nominal assets of $40,207, and actual assets small. The assets consist of accounts, $33,307, of which $23,000 are doubtful or worthless, and $7,000 is a claim against the United States Government for excess duties paid on decayed and worthless fruits; stock on hand, $300; office fixtures, $100; 10 acres of land at Miami, Fla., $4,500, pledged for a loan of $2,000. Mr. Courtin has individual liabilities of $2,078. Among the creditors are the Fruit Auction Company, $3,858, secured by the firm's claim against the United States Government for excess duties paid; William W. Flannagan, $2,000, secured; National Bank of North America, $2,295, and Sophia V. Layden, administratrix, of Brooklyn, $10,000, claim for damages for personal injuries, which is disputed. The trouble of the firm is attributed to heavy losses by making advances on shipments of fruits to parties in Jamaica, Cuba, Spain, and other countries. The largest losses sustained are in Jamaica, where the hurricane did so much damage some months ago. Among those in Jamaica who owe the firm are H. A. Braham, $9,000; C. A. De Leon, $6,500; Fraser & Co., $2,000, and J. P. Clark, $1,500, which are put down as doubtful or not good. The firm began business on Aug. 1, 1896, having previously been employed in this line for fifteen years.

Discharge in Bankruptcy.

The following discharge in bankruptcy was granted yesterday in the United States District Court: Goldbaum Brothers, (Max I. Goldbaum,) manufacturers of artificial flowers and feathers, formerly at 433 Broadway. The petition was filed on Sept. 7, 1900.

Judgments.

ARNOLD, Esther E.—J. A. Woolf and another	$261
BIDWELL, Herman—F. G. Schaenberg	242
BACKERT, Adele, administratrix—Union Railway Company of New York City, costs	54
BOLTON, Nicholas—M. E. Rohde, costs..	1,112
BERGH, Lillie D'A.—J. B. Rianhard.....	70
BRAMAN, Dwight—J. T. Watkins & Son.	80
BROWN, F. Wolfe—F. Carpenter	2,775
BISHOP, William H.—W. Tompkinson..	530
BURBANK, Charles—Butler Exchange....	100
BROOKS, William L.—G. H. Mayer and another	50
BRUCK, Samuel L. and Mandel Schuldenfrei—Edward Sachs and another	10
CALDWELL, Edward F.—M. Thorn	617
COX, Benjamin T.—Bunnell Telegraphic and Electrical Company	16
DUNNING-CHASE COMPANY—K. Cowan	48
DANIEL, Anna E.—C. Lange	45
DOOLEY, Thomas F.—W. A. Spalthoff and another, costs	72
FRANK, Isaac—Irving National Bank.....	1,613
NORTH AMERICAN RUBBER COMPANY—M. Tosh and another	142
THE COMMONWEALTH PUBLISHING Company—E. Adams	129
THE COMMONWEALTH PUBLISHING Company—Publishing and Printing Engraving Company	131
TARRANT & CO.—A corporation—Al Johns	15,267
THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY —M. Mulligan, costs	114
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY—Company—A. Fredrich	810
FERRIER, James F.—J. L. Mott Iron Works	725
FUCHS, Sarah—A. Newman	36
I. FAJANT ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION Company—Bunnell Telegraphic and Electrical Company	107
GREEN, John—M. Schmitt	321
GRAU, Robert—A. Britton	5,311
GUILBERT, Arthur W.—J. P. Charr....	567
HEISER, John—G. Kaufels	
HEFFERMAN, George H.—E. H. Mead, assignee	234
HARENDEL, Frederick J.—J. O'Gorman and another	40
HALERAN, James S.—J. Hart	52
HOLLISTER, Douglas—J. J. Powers.....	51
HOFFMAN, Mary A. and Daniel—W. H. Jones	550
HOLLINGSWORTH, John H.—W. F. Hollingsworth	1,197
IRVINE, Allan N.—W. Purdy, Jr.....	227
JACKSON, Guest G.—J. Donovan.....	391
JOHNSTON, Walter E.—J. D. Turner....	305
JOHANNES, Jacob, Jr.—L. Wendel, costs	24
RAVEN, Gustavus A.—M. A. Reeves....	648
KARPEL, Emil—M. H. Hinch	144
KILLMAN, Anton—J. Flanders	111
KNOWLES, William P.—Pennsylvania Steel Company, costs	125
KEWINSKI, Carrie—I. Lusher	141
LEITZ, William S.—S. Reese, Jr.....	180
LA FRANCE FIRE ENGINE COMPANY —H. T. Shriver and another	666
LEVINE, Benjamin A.—H. Elsing and another	822
LIGHT, Samuel—A. Kaufman and another	22
MARKOWITZ, Isidor—L. Rothschild and another	123
MORSE, Edward F.—Weber Company...	654
MURPHY, John—G. B. De Marco.....	59
MILLER, Louis—German Exchange Bank.	884
MAHRENHOLZ, Charles—E. Lichtenstein and another	220
MAYER, Catherine—C. Mayer, costs....	68
MANHEIM, Julius—E. A. Price and another	123
MARTIN, Josephine E.—Vogue Company.	219
McGOVERN, Michael—Mutual Commission Company	284
McCORMICK, Robert C.—G. H. Tapper and another	94
NOWAK, David—S. Kats	336
SEATTE, George and James—American Cycle Manufacturing Company.....	100
PREISSINGER, Margaretha—J. MacGregor	808
PORTERFIELD, Charles R.—J. Gith and another	542
RYAN, George—Nason Manufacturing Company	76
ROSENBAUM, Hannah—H. Goldsmith...	215
RACKLIFFE, George W.—A. Kussner...	101
RUSH, Francis P.—C. Noller.....	141
RADEIS, Joseph F.—H. Koch.....	154
ROESSINGER, Carl—M. Schneider and another	25
SPINETTA, Frederick J.—J. Monneoi and another	91
SCHLOMOWITZ, Elias—J. Schaer.....	2,104
SCHENKEIN, Max—A. Altrowitz.....	647
STRASSNER, Hyman, and Jacob Winter —H. Bauman	250
STABLER, Walter—H. Altman.....	178
SCHENCK, Charles F.—Irving National Bank of New York	223
SHULMAN, Esar—J. Cooper.....	624
SWINNERTON, James—H. S. Haskell...	277
WEED, Walter H.—C. A. Foster, costs..	230
WORD, Max—J. Bailey and another....	
TEEGLE, Thomas J.—P. H. Van Dyke, costs	254
TAMONEY, Peter F.—P. H. Brennan Type Founding Company	60
TRAVIS, George G.—P. H. Whalen and another	237
TELLER, John W.—H. Lorsa.....	60
THE LEONARD SHEET METAL WORKS —H. T. Moody and another.....	228
THE SONNEBORN COMPANY—C. Schaff and another.....	147
THE RECTOR, WARDENS, VESTRYmen of the Church of the Epiphany of the City of New York—Northern Light Company	169
THE UNITED STATES FIDELITY AND Guaranty Company of Baltimore, Md., and John F. O'Rourke—H. Miner....	3,533
THE BOTTLERS' EQUIPMENT AND Supply Company—E. F. Wright.....	422
TUCKER, William G.—M. Shalita and another	73
UNITED STATES CASUALTY COMpany—Manufacturers' Automatic Sprinkler Company, costs.....	107
UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW York City—G. O. Schults.....	122
UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW York City—F. O. Schults.....	1,708
WEBB, Henry—J. S. Burr.....	61
WESTON, James C.—J. P. Smith.....	3515
WATERBURY, Nelson J.—J. W. Hyde, executor	788

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Nathan, M., & Brother, Johnstown, Penn.; M. Nathan, notions; Hoffman House.

Gobman, Jos., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. B. Gutman, leather goods; Miss S. Whitehill, toilet articles; 70 Grand Street; Hotel Earlington.

Goldsmith Brothers & Co., Scranton, Penn.; A. Goldsmith, notions and furnishing goods; 447 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Rothschild, B. & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; T. J. Gwathmey, ribbons; Victoria Hotel.

Meng & Shafer, Rochester, N. Y.; W. F. Shafer, hats; Victoria Hotel.

Myers, John, G., Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Rich, dress trimmings and millinery; 467 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; S. S. Dansal, silks; 467 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Arnstein, M. & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; Miss L. A. Rogers, laces and notions; 7 Mercer Street; Continental Hotel.

Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; D. H. Young, carpets; 395 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Netcher, C., Chicago, Ill.; G. Brandeis, silks; 377 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. Levis, flowers and feathers, 621 Broadway; Gregorian Hotel.

Dewey, Cameron & Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; Miss Feichsaum, ribbons; 75 Spring Street; Belvedere House.

Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Washington Territory; H. Baruch, cloaks, suits, and waists; 260 West Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Lederer, J. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; I. M. Lederer, cloaks; Hotel Cadillac.

Sherman & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. L. Adams, ladies' and infants' wear; Victoria Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss K. Hallenbeck, infants' wear; 464 Broome Street; Victoria Hotel.

Fliess, William, & Sons, Boston, Mass.; F. A. Krim, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Richmond, hosiery and underwear; 317 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, silks and dress goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Baltimore, Md.; cloaks; Grand Hotel.

Kline, Eppihimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; F. M. Risser, silks and dress goods; Hotel Navarre.

Webber, W. G., Company, Salem, Mass.; L. L. Phillips, laces, trimmings, notions, and leather goods; 75 Spring St.; Hotel Imperial.

Bear, M. & Brothers, Wilmington, N. C.; H. C. Bear, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; J. H. Murphy, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage.....	105	105	105
24 week Nov.....	$2,150	$2,197	.....
From July 1.....	41,999	44,806	.....
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage.....	251	251	251
24 week Nov.....	37,737	34,262	.....
From July 1.....	710,907	651,301	.....
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage.....	5,905	5,182	5,185
3d week Nov.....	735,000	719,000	666,000
From Jan. 1.....	25,780,433	$1,141,100	$1,210,029
CENTRAL FRANCH—			
Mileage.....	388	388	388
3d week Nov.....	34,000	22,000	17,000
From Jan. 1.....	1,310,670	949,617	1,195,731
UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO—			
Month Oct.....	$295,369	$265,048	.....
From Jan. 1.....	5,140,267	4,554,425	.....
WABASH—			
Mileage.....	2,499	2,484	2,367
3d week Nov.....	424,866	418,032	385,903
From July 1.....	9,856,188	9,644,008	7,944,320
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage.....	977	977	977
3d week Nov.....	111,407	120,407	108,963
From July 1.....	2,706,294	2,722,086	2,434,353
CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY for October—			
Gross earnings..	1,943,010	1,154,709	1,346,881
Operating ex....	1,065,677	924,307	813,773
Net earnings..	880,333	229,580	533,108
Ratio op. ex....	54.9%	80.0%	60.9%
Chgs. and taxes..	471,151	402,200	.....
Surplus.....	373,182	$172,620	.....
Gross, 4 months..	7,585,710	4,762,449	5,307,051
Operating ex....	4,176,074	3,023,310	3,376,240
Net, 4 months....	3,407,636	1,739,139	2,050,813
Chgs. and taxes..	1,930,268	1,566,514	.....
Surp., 4 months..	1,418,368	$208,078	.....

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises...6:58	Sun sets...4:36	Moon sets..10:32	

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook...11:27	Gov. Isl'd...11:42	H. Gate....	1:37
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook.....	Gov. Isl'd...	H. Gate....	

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY. (WEDNESDAY.) NOV. 25.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Catania, Brazil	11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Havana, Nayana	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Proteus, New Orleans		10:00 M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	9:30 A. M.	
Statendam, Rotterdam ..	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Teutonic, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.	10:00 M.
	10:00 A. M.	

THURSDAY, NOV. 26.

Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen		10:00 A. M.
La Bretagne, Havre.....	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Laurentian, Glasgow		11:00 A. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk.....		3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, NOV. 27.

Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Jason, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau and Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
	12:30 P. M.	

SATURDAY, NOV. 28.

Adirondack, Imaguas, Puerto Principe, Santa Marta..	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	11:30 A. M.	
Alene, Kingston, Savanilla, Port Limon.....	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	10:30 A. M.	
Camoens, Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks weak.

Call money firmer, 6@8½ per cent.

Yesterday's stock market demonstrated that the apparent strength in the majority of stocks upon Monday was misleading, the comparatively few declines being the truer index to the course of prices. Those responsible for marking up Southern Pacific on Monday allowed it to run off yesterday, recognising the futility of such an operation in a market dominated by such considerations as were reflected in the fall on Monday of Republic Iron and Steel, and yesterday in equally severe falls in several unrelated industrials. It is almost invidious to specify among so many and diverse trades and stocks as were involved, the railways, including even the tractions, of course falling generally but not equally. The drop in Corn Products preferred was the day's maximum, but American Locomotive preferred was a good second, and United States Leather preferred kept company with a dozen others. General Electric, which has been tipped for 160, lost only a fraction. It would seem as though these relaxing prices followed diminution of interest in the Steel stocks, which hitherto have monopolized attention now released for effect in other directions. It is incorrect to attribute these results solely to bear selling. Of course, the bears sold; it is their nature and privilege, too; but they could never have produced such results if there were not prevalent conditions beyond bear machination. The proof of this lies in the inconsiderable number of sales necessary to cause the fall, compared with the larger effort necessary to cause an advance, which lasts only so long as the application of effort is continued. It is not necessary to be pessimistic over the matter. Nothing like collapse or disintegration of the market is indicated. At each successive fall there is fresh opportunity for judgment whether or not the reflection of reaction is insufficient. Whenever that range is reached, whether at this stage or another, there will be opportunities for bargains to satisfy the greedy. Meanwhile it is well that the perception is becoming diffused that trifling with the stock market is dangerous. Less margin dealing, and more deposits in the savings banks instead of withdrawals for "investment" in unseasoned securities, is what the situation needs.

The money market is at last seasonably high, but the situation is saved by sterling being at the import instead of at the export point as it was last year at this time. Then we were borrowing from our foreign friends; now we are lending them the money to enable them to buy what they need and which we have to sell. That is the interpretation of the investment of some forty-odd millions of Canadian and local money in sterling. Naturally rates rise, and yet the tone of the exchange market is declining. To a certain extent this measures the remarkable supply of sterling against our exports, but it reflects besides a double decrease of demand. There is a lessened demand for exchange to pay for imports, and with the money market at its present range, the banks are not buyers of sterling, as it pays them better to lend their funds. The firmness of the money market must be admitted, and regretted, but rather as a reflection of our imperfect banking and monetary systems than as an indication of any unsoundness or uneasiness. Bankers, after all, have some rights, and they doubtless consider this a good banking situation from the standpoints of their stockholders. The scantiness of funds in the year's closing months, and the congestion of idle funds in the year's opening months, are recurring object lessons of evils which some of our legislators deny to exist, and others deem too trifling to deserve attention. As the Senate and House are now engaged in killing time it might almost seem as though such a windfall of leisure and opportunity might have result, except for the resolve to do nothing for Wall Street. In connection with the sterling market it is worth remarking that yesterday estimates of the cotton crop were creeping away from ten toward eleven millions of bales.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	½	Nat. Lead	⅞
Am. Sugar	½	Nat. Lead pf	⅞
Con. Tob. pf	½	Nort. & West	½
Illinois Central	½	Southern Ry. pf	⅞
Int. Paper pf	½	West. Union	⅝
Met. Securities	½		

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	1½	Met. St. Ry.	⅝
Am. C. F.	1½	Pac. Postal	1½
A. C. & F. pf.	⅝	Nat. Biscuit	1½
Am. Express	1½	Nat. R. of M. pf.	⅞
Am. Ice	⅞	N. Y. Central	⅝
Am. Ice pf.	⅝	N. Y. C. & St. L.	1¼
Am. Locomotive	⅞	Pacific Mail	⅝
Am. Locom. pf.	⅝	Penn. R. R.	⅝
Am. Smelting	⅝	People's Gas	⅝
Am. Smelt. pf.	1½	Pressed Steel Car	⅞
Anaconda Copper	2	Pressed S. C. pf.	1
At., Top. & S. F.	⅝	Ry. Steel Spring	1
Balt. & Ohio	⅝	Reading	1½
B'klyn R. T.	⅝	Rep. Steel	⅝
Can. Pacific	⅝	Sloss-Sheffield	⅝
Chi. G. W. pf.	⅝	Sloss-Sheff. pf.	1
Chi., M. & St. P.	⅝	Southern Pacific	1¼
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	⅝	Tenn. Coal & I.	⅝
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	⅝	Tol., St. L. & W.	⅝
Col. Fuel & I.	2½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	⅝
Col. So. 1st pf.	1½	Twin City	⅝
Col. So. 2d pf.	⅝	Union Pacific	⅝
Consol. Gas	1	Union Pac. pf.	⅝
Corn Products	⅜	U. S. Leather pf.	2½
Corn Prod. pf.	11	U. S. Steel pf.	⅝
Den. & R. G. pf.	⅜	Wabash	⅝
Dist. Sec.	1	Wabash pf.	⅝
Erie	⅜	Westinghouse	1½
Erie 2d pf.	⅝	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	1¼
General Electric	¾	Wis. Central	⅝
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	1	Wis. Central pf.	¾
Lake E. & W. pf.	1		
Manhattan	⅝		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C., C., C. & St. L. C. W. & M. 4s	2	St. L. & S. F. 6s, Class B	3
Rio Gr. W. col. tr. 4s	1½	St. L. S. W. con.	½
		San A. & A. P. 4s	1½
		West. Un. Col. tr. 5s	2

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	1½	Third Av. 4s	1
Col. Fuel conv. 5s	3	U. S. Steel 5s	1
St. L. S. W. 1st	1½		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Nov. 24	500,496
To date this year	144,200,264
Corresponding date last year	171,136,538

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1903.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
37⅞	37¼	36,545	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	39¼	39¼	37⅝	37½	−1½
18⅝	18¼	6,575	Am. Car & F. Co.	19½	19½	17⅝	18⅝	−1½
64	65	3,750	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	66¼	66¼	63⅝	64⅝	−3½
23	20¼	100	Am. Cotton Oil	20	20	20	20	+½
198	192	100	American Express	190	190	190	190	+2
8	8¼	2,260	*Am. Ice Co.	8⅝	8⅝	8	8¼	− ⅛
28⅝	29¼	2,640	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	29½	29½	28¾	29	− ⅞
8⅝	9	100	*Am. Linseed Co	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	− ⅛
12⅝	13¼	1,725	*Am. Locomo. Co	13⅝	14	12⅝	12⅝	− ⅞
73	73½	2,510	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	73⅝	73½	71	73	−6
43⅝	43⅝	3,450	*Am. S. & R. Co.	44⅜	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝	− ⅛
87	87⅛	755	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	88¼	88½	87	87	−1½
118¼	118⅜	19,450	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	117⅞	119½	117⅞	118⅜	+ ⅜
125	127	25	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	125	125	125	125	
62	65	215	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	63	63	63	63	−2
64⅞	65	17,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	65⅝	65⅝	64⅜	64⅞	− ⅜
89½	89⅝	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	90⅜	90⅜	89½	89½	
75⅞	75¾	15,900	Baltimore & Ohio	76¼	76¼	75⅝	75⅝	− ⅝
87	87⅛	10	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	87¼	87½	87¼	87½	
38⅝	38⅝	11,540	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	39⅜	39⅜	38⅝	38⅞	− ⅛
118½	119	1,000	Canadian Pacific	118⅝	119¼	118½	118⅝	− ⅜
30⅛	30⅜	1,910	Chesapeake & Ohio	30⅛	30⅜	30	30⅛	− ⅛
30½	31¼	2,950	Chicago & Alton	30⅜	31½	30¼	30¼	− ⅛
15½	15¾	900	Chicago Great West.	15⅝	15⅝	15¾	15¾	− ⅛
27⅞	28	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	28½	28½	28½	28½	− ⅛
137⅜	138	16,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	138⅝	139	137½	137⅞	− ⅝
172	173	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	172¾	172¾	172¾	172¾	+ ⅛
163	167	100	Chicago & Northw.	165	165	165	165	+ ¼
17	18	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	18	18	18	18	
6	5½	200	*Chicago Union Trac.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	− ⅛
28	28½	1,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	28	28	28	28½	− ⅝
12⅝	12⅜	100	Colorado & Southern	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	− ⅛
51	53	100	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	52	52	52	52	−1½
20½	21	400	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	22	22	21	21	− ⅝
10⅞	10⅝	100	Col. & H. C. & I.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
177	178	1,500	Consolidated Gas	176⅜	179⅛	176	178	+1⅝
101	102	200	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	+ ⅜
17	17⅛	9,659	Corn Products Co	20	20	15½	17	−3
62	63	4,210	Corn Products Co. pf.	71⅛	71⅛	60½	62	−11
19⅝	20¼	600	Denver & R. G.	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅝	− ⅛
66	68	300	Denver & R. G. pf.	68½	68½	68	68	− ⅛
15	15¼	900	Detroit Southern	15¼	15¼	15	15¼	− ⅛
21	23	167	*Distillers Securities	22	22	22	22	−1
10½	12	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	11½	11½	11½	11½	
26⅝	26⅜	12,480	Erie	27¼	27½	26⅜	26⅝	− ⅛
66¼	66½	1,225	Erie 1st pf	66⅝	66⅝	66½	66½	+ ⅛
48	48¾	400	Erie 2d pf	49	49	48	48	+ ⅛
132½	133¾	1,600	General Electric	133	133⅝	132	133	+ ⅛
82	83½	60	Hocking Valley pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	
129	129½	959	Illinois Central	129	129½	128¾	129½	+ ½
62	62	100	Internat. Paper pf.	62	62	62	62	+ ½
20	21	100	Iowa Central	20½	20½	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
63½	65	200	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	65	65	65	65	−1
32	35	600	Kansas City South. pf.	33¼	33¾	33¼	33¾	+ ⅛
89	93	200	Lake Erie & West. pf.	89	89	89	89	−1
102⅜	102⅞	9,200	Louisville & Nashville	103	103⅜	102⅞	102⅞	− ⅛
138⅞	139¾	3,000	Manhattan Elevated	139	139¾	138¾	138⅞	− ⅛
88⅜	89¼	7,600	*Met. Securities	89⅝	90	88⅜	89¼	+ ⅜
115⅝	116	6,700	*Met. Street Railway	116¾	116⅝	115¾	115⅝	− ⅜
8⅞	9¼	640	Mexican Central	9¼	9¼	9	9	− ⅛
61	62	100	Minn. & St. Louis	61	61	61	61	− ⅛
89	90	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	89¾	89¾	89½	89½	− ⅛
16⅝	17¼	150	Mo., Kan. & Texas	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	
35⅞	36	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36⅝	− ⅛
89⅝	89½	10,120	Missouri Pacific	90⅝	90⅝	89⅝	89⅝	−1⅛
103	105	500	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	104½	105	104½	105	
35¼	35⅝	400	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	36¼	36¼	35¼	35¼	− ⅛
14½	14⅝	1,990	*Nat. Lead Co	14⅝	15	14⅝	14½	+ ⅛
70½	80	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ ½
14	18	10	National Enameling	16	16	16	16	
36	37	110	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	37	37	37	37	+ ⅛
122	125	100	*New York Air Brake	122½	122½	122¾	122¾	+ ⅛
117	117¾	1,900	New York Central	117¼	117⅝	117	117	+ ⅛
22½	24	850	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	23	23¾	22¾	23¾	−1½
20¾	20¼	1,500	N. Y., Ont. & West	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾	− ⅛
55½	56½	1,000	Norfolk & Western	56¼	56¾	56¼	56¾	+ ⅜
71½	75	100	North American	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	+ ⅝
25	26	900	Pacific Mail	25	25¾	25	25	− ⅛
113⅜	114	37,130	Pennsylvania R. R.	114¼	114⅝	113¾	113⅞	− ⅜
93⅝	94	800	People's Gas, Chicago	94⅛	94⅜	93¾	93¾	− ⅜
23⅞	24	8,185	Pressed Steel Car	26¼	26¼	23	23½	−2¾
64	65	950	Pressed Steel Car pf.	67¾	67¾	64½	64½	−1
17	18	200	*Railway Steel Spring	17	17	17	17	−1
39⅜	40	21,100	Reading	41¼	41⅜	39½	39⅞	−1⅛
75	75½	200	Reading 1st pf	75½	75⅞	75½	75½	
57	58	320	Reading 2d pf	59½	60	58	58	
5½	6¼	860	*Rep. Iron & Steel	6	6	6	6¼	− ⅜
39½	40¼	18,850	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	40	41	39	40	− ⅛
23⅞	24	5,800	Rock Island Co.	24	24⅜	23⅝	23⅞	− ⅛
59	60	230	Rock Island Co. pf.	59½	59⅝	59½	59⅝	− ⅛
34	37	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	34	34	34	34	
44	46	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ¼
51¼	52½	60	St. Louis Southw. pf.	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	
22	23½	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	23	23	23	23	−1
66½	68	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co. pf.	67	67	67	67	−1
44⅞	45	42,250	Southern Pacific	46½	46⅝	44⅜	45	−1½
18⅝	18⅜	16,600	Southern Ry. ext.	18⅝	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	
78⅜	78¼	3,600	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	78½	79⅞	78½	79	+ ⅝
88	95	50	So. Ry., M. & O. st. ctf.	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	
27½	27⅝	1,900	Tennessee Coal & Iron	28½	28½	27½	27½	− ⅝
23½	23¾	2,500	Texas & Pacific	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23⅝	− ⅛
20	21	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	20⅞	20⅞	20¾	20⅞	− ⅛
32	32½	650	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	32	32⅜	32	32	− ⅛
80¼	80¾	850	Twin City R. T.	80	80¾	80¾	80¾	− ⅛
...	...	300	*Union Bag & P. Co.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
...	...	200	*Union Bag & P. Co. pf.	62	62	60	60	− ⅞
72⅜	72⅝	88,940	Union Pacific	73¼	73½	72⅜	72⅝	− ⅜
85⅛	86	225	Union Pacific pf.	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	− ⅛
45	47¼	100	United Rys. Invest. pf.	46	46	45	46	− ⅛
6⅝	6¾	2,000	*U. S. Leather	7	7¼	6¾	6¾	− ⅛
74½	75¾	1,410	*U. S. Leather pf.	77¼	77¼	74½	74⅝	−2
6¼	6¾	1,101	U. S. Realty & Con.	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	− ⅛
37⅜	38	2,124	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	38⅞	38⅞	37⅝	37⅝	− ¾
38	39	200	U. S. Rubber pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½	
11	11½	9,130	U. S. Steel	11⅞	11⅞	10⅞	11	− ⅛
51¼	51⅝	22,210	U. S. Steel pf.	52⅛	52⅜	50⅞	51¼	− ⅛
15½	18	600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	19½	19½	19	19	
13⅞	15¾	400	Wabash	15¾	15¾	13¾	13¾	−1⅛
34⅜	34⅞	4,500	Wabash pf.	35⅜	35⅝	34⅛	34⅜	− ⅛
84⅜	85	480	Western Union Tel	84½	85	84½	85	+ ⅜
127	128	420	Westinghouse E. & M.	130	130	130	130	+ ⅛
15	15¼	600	Wheel & L. E.	15	15	15	15	
41¼	42¼	310	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	42¾	43¾	42¼	42¼	
22¼	23½	261	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	22½	23½	22½	23½	
...	...	400	Wisconsin Central	16½	17	16½	16⅞	− ⅛
...	...	250	Wisconsin Central pf.	37⅞	37⅞	36¾	36¾	− ⅛

Sales.....500,496 | *Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Nov. 24	$2,290,500
To date this year	$618,182,550
Corresponding date last year	$826,001,550

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Colorado Fuel and Iron Co.
Consolidated Gas Co.
Delaware and Hudson Railroad.
Metropolitan Street Railway.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Homestake Mining Co.
North Pennsylvania Railroad.
People's Gas Light and Coke Co. of Chicago.
Pressed Steel Car Co. on preferred stock.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Market Weakness Again.—Practically all the strength which the market had shown on Monday disappeared yesterday, and the day's net losses were so numerous, and in some cases so severe, that many were inclined to the belief that the market was as much as ever in the power of the bears. While opinion in regard to the character of the selling differed considerably, the more general belief seemed to be that the day's heaviest declines were brought about by bear pressure, showing that the recent advance in the market did not indicate a real change in the position of traders nor on the other hand the re-entrance of the public into the market. Indeed, it had been evident that traders were still the principal factors in the market, but the market had acted so well that the hope was entertained, if indeed not the belief, that the turn had come. Yesterday's sudden reaction shows that hope of really strong market, not easily susceptible to the attack of traders, must still be postponed.

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Bear Predictions.—Early in the day the point was given to the Street that efforts to depress United States Steel preferred would be renewed at the opening of the market, and further declines in some of the stocks which lost ground the previous day were predicted. Apparently those responsible for these reports said better than they knew, for, although some of the stocks mentioned did not decline as much as had been suggested, the falling off in other stocks was sufficiently heavy to withdraw attention from such inaccuracies of prediction. In some quarters the belief has been expressed that the recent bidding up of the market was largely for the purpose of securing a higher level for further sales, and to some extent yesterday's developments seemed to confirm this view. In some of the stocks that suffered most there was doubtless some real liquidation, but a still larger share of the day's losses can reasonably be ascribed to the efforts of traders working for lower prices.

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Industrials Break Market.—Railroad issues were inclined to show strength early in the day, but the hope that they would follow a course apart from that which might be taken by some of the industrials had to be abandoned when weakness extended to so many of the latter that strength in the general list seemed out of the question. The leader in the decline was not Republic Steel preferred, which had suffered so severely on Monday, and sold off still further yesterday, but other industrials, prominent among them being Corn Products preferred. Among the issues of this group which declined sharply were several of the stocks allied with the steel issues, notably American Car and Foundry and Pressed Steel Car. In connection with the declines in these issues, the opinion was expressed in some quarters that the surprising feature was not that they had become weak, but that they had not already sold off much more than they had, as the decline in United States Steel had been in itself enough to depress all stocks of this group.

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Corn Products.—Foremost in yesterday's downward rush of the industrials was Corn Products preferred, which from Monday's price of 78 declined to 60½, rallying only to 62, and showing a net loss of 11 points. At the same time the common stock sold from 20 down to 15½ and lost 3 points net. The narrowness of the market for these stocks was shown by the fact that the 13-point decline in the preferred resulted from the sale of about 3,000 shares. Of actual news to explain the declines there was none, but of rumors the supply was abundant. It was said that there was dissension among the Directors; that the company was meeting with severe competition; that it was in need of additional working capital, and that the dividend on the company's common stock would be discontinued after the payment of the next quarterly installment of the 4 per cent. dividend declared last Spring. Interests allied with the company, among them some of its Directors, stated that the day's rumors concerning the company were without foundation, and it was suggested that these reports were put out with the purpose of influencing the price of the stock and helping the traders in their campaign. The statement concerning Corn Products and some of the other industrials prominent in yesterday's declines that was accepted as the most probable was that present industrial conditions would result in the abandonment for the time being of further dividends on the common stock. This belief is doubtless due to such action having already been taken by some companies, it being only natural to expect that restriction in business such as has been experienced of late would lead to some reduction in dividend disbursements.

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American Car and Foundry preferred sold as low as 63¾, and closed with a net loss of 3 points, at 65, and the common showed a net loss of 1¾ points. While it is admitted that the company's business has fallen off with that of most other companies of its kind, the statement is positively made that the earnings thus far this fiscal year have been ample to meet the company's dividend requirements. The suggestion is therefore made that, for the present at least, prediction in regard to future dividends on the common stock is going further into the future than the Directors themselves are likely to have gone.

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Amalgamated Copper.—On the publication of reports from Montana that a decision in the appeal of the Amalgamated Copper Company in the Boston and Montana case would be postponed for at least two weeks there was rather heavy selling of Amalgamated. After a slight advance at the opening the stock sold down about 2 points, closing within an eighth of the lowest with a net loss of 1½ points. The inference to be drawn from the decline was, of course, that a decision favorable to Amalgamated had been expected, and that therefore its postponement was for the time being a bear argument on the stock. This inference coincides with the view held in some parts of the Street, although the subject is not one upon which there is unanimity of opinion.

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Southern Pacific.—This was still one of the active stocks, although its preponderance in this respect over other issues was much less marked yesterday than during the latter part of last week. At no time during the day did it reach Monday's high price, and the easy way in which the stock declined helped to confirm the view that its rise had been very artificial. The rally in the market before the close benefited Southern Pacific to the extent of a quarter of a point, and it ended the day within this much of the lowest, with a net loss of 1¼ points.

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Foreign Buying.—Purchases for London account yesterday amounted to between 15,000 and 20,000 shares, prominent among the stocks bought by London being Southern Pacific and Union Pacific.

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St. Louis Southwestern consols rose from 69⅝ to 71½, and closed at the highest of the day. In explanation of the advance in the bonds, it was said that valuable terminal property had been placed under the mortgage under which these bonds were issued, thus increasing their security.

MONEY EXCHANGE AND GOLD.

High Money Rates Depressed Sterling Exchange—Industrials as Collateral.

Proof of the fact that the present course of sterling exchange in this market is based primarily on local money market conditions was afforded again yesterday, when, with an advance in call money rates to 8½ per cent., the market for demand sterling dropped from 4.84 to 4.8375. Until quite recently the money market was in such position that it was not the controlling factor in the exchange market, which was governed almost entirely by the heavy offerings of cotton bills. The course of sterling exchange is naturally watched very closely, as reflecting the possibility, or otherwise, of American bankers securing gold abroad to bring to this country. It is in this connection that declines in the exchange market are noted with much satisfaction. Only within the last two or three days it was said that an effective barrier had been placed in the way of further gold imports, but the prediction that New York would receive no more gold for the time being from London was falsified yesterday by the success of the National City Bank in securing a further small amount of gold bars in the London market. Owing to the publication of cables from London stating that the market for gold bars had been advanced the announcement of further gold engagements was the cause of some surprise. As a matter of fact, however, the gold secured by the National City Bank yesterday was bought not at an advance over the previous day's price, but at a recession from it, a circumstance which seems to indicate that quotations of the price of gold in the open market in London received here are likely to be more or less inaccurate.

The statement is made that at present, owing to the fact that the local money market is offering high rates to the banks, they are not investing in sterling exchange, and that therefore part of the demand for bills is removed, while the supply remains unchanged. On the other hand, the place of the banks is taken to some extent by private investors, who have bought exchange because of the abnormally low price to which it has fallen. Canadian banks, it is stated, have also been heavy buyers of sterling exchange in this market, it being estimated that they have purchased recently to the amount of more than $15,000,000.

As explaining yesterday's advance in the call money rate as well as some of the declines which occurred in yesterday's market, it was said that industrials were being discriminated against in loans, and that many loans in which the collateral was largely of this character had been called during the day, forcing the stocks upon the market. One of the definite statements in this connection was that Russell Sage had called many loans previously made on industrials. At the office of Mr. Sage this report was characterized as entirely unfounded, it being said that as a matter of fact not a single loan had been called, and that the only loans made by Mr. Sage which had been paid during the day were ones which were voluntarily paid off by the borrowers. On the subject of discrimination against industrials a representative of Mr. Sage stated that industrials were freely accepted by him as collateral, and that the only issues which were rejected were ones which had no broad market and quotations for which were made by very meagre transactions resulting in a market incapable of absorbing even a moderate amount of actual stock.

Yesterday's steamer brought about $600,000 in gold, representing part of the engagements previously announced, and in addition there came the news from Boston that the National Shawmut Bank had secured $1,000,000 gold in London, part of which was already on the way to this country.

Buffalo and Susquehanna Payments.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. on the preferred stock of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad Company has been declared, payable Dec. 1. The coupon on the 5 per cent. bonds of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Iron Company, due Nov. 1, will be paid on that date by Fisk & Robinson.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

One hundred and twenty shares of Bank of Commerce stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday in small lots at 196.

Chicago dispatches state that the Chicago Midland Transit Company, capital $100,000, and $600,000 bonds, has been formed to take over the Chicago General Railway Company.

According to Lebanon (Penn.) advices, a Clearing House Association, organized by the five National banks and trust companies in that city, will begin operations Dec. 1.

A plan is said to be under consideration for the consolidation of the Board of Trade and the Merchants' and Maritime Exchanges of New Orleans.

Announcement made by the Chicago Great Western of the opening of its new Chicago-Omaha line for passenger and freight traffic on Dec. 6.

Joplin (Mo.) dispatches state that zinc ore fell $2.50 last week and lead ore declined $4 a ton. The Zinc Miners' Association has ordered a general shut-down of two weeks to save the market.

Nominal rates for sterling exchange were reduced half a cent yesterday to $4.81 for sixty days and $4.84½ for demand.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week decreased $897,470, as compared with the previous week, and $1,282,059, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—There was little increase in the volume of trading on the floor of the local Exchange, and, as the bulk of the business was again restricted to the arbitrage railroad and steel issues, prices closely followed the level established in New York. Interest in the purely local stocks centred in Cambria Steel and Philadelphia Electric, both of which improved fractionally—the latter on the assertion that the regular dividend of 18¾ cents per share would be declared to-morrow.

In addition to the general holiday tone of the market, there was some calling of loans by the financial institutions that are getting ready for the December disbursements. Total sales, 16,163 shares. Transactions follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atchison	65	65	65
100	Cambria Iron	46¾	46¾	46¾
473	Cambria Steel	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜
100	Con. Lake Superior	3-16	3-16	3-16
25	Con. Lake Superior pf	2	2	2
55	Electric Storage Battery	40	40	40
700	Erie	27¾	27	27
78	Fairmount Park Trans.	19	19	19
35	Ins. Co. of N. A.	24⅝	24¼	24⅜
5	Little Schuylkill R. R.	61	61	61
2,016	Penn. R. R.	57⅜	56⅞	56⅞
200	Pacific Mail	26¼	26	26¼
66	Phila. Traction	95	95	95
200	Phila. Electric	5 15-16	5 15-16	5 15-16
18	Phila. Company	36¾	36¾	36¾
200	Phila. Company pf.	43	43	43
7,005	Reading	20 11-16	19⅞	20
10	Reading 1st pf.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
200	Rock Island	24	24	24
200	Southern Pacific	46¼	45⅝	45¾
500	Southern R.	19¼	19	19
260	Susquehanna Steel	¾	¾	¾
10	Union Traction	44	43¾	43¾
510	U. S. Steel	11¼	11	11¼
2,940	U. S. Steel pf.	52¾	51	51¼
50	Union Pass. Ry.	231	231	231
7	West Jer. & Sea. R. R.	60	60	60

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 24.—The transactions on the local stock market to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
230	Crucible Steel	4	3¾	3¾
11	Crucible Steel pf.	89	89	89
420	U. S. Steel pf.	51⅝	51¼	51⅜
250	West. Elec. 2ds	69	68¾	68¾
200	Pittsburg Coal	18⅞	18¼	18¼
768	Pittsburg Coal pf.	61⅝	60	61⅛
10	Pittsburg Brew	23¾	23¾	23¾
26	Pittsburg Brew pf.	42½	42½	42½
225	Mfrs.' Light & Heat	29	28¾	28¾
45	National Fireproof	6¾	6¼	6¼
100	Ohio Fuel	23	23	23
85	Ohio Fuel pf.	35¾	35¾	35¾
35	Luster Mine	10	10	10
10	West. Air Brake

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1903.

U S 2s, reg. 1925 ..... 100¼
5,000 ..... 100¼
Am Sports Mfg 6s 88
A., T. & S. F. gen 4s 95
14,000 100
7,000 ..... 99⅝
Adjustment 4s 87
1,000 87
500 88
3,000 87
Stamped 87
1,000 87
Balt & Ohio Lines 4s 101⅜
3,000 ..... 101⅜
10,000 101
B & O prior lien 3½s 94½
Gold 4s 100½
Bklyn Un El 1st 100½
500 ..... 101¼
B. R. T. Div 5s 99⅝
10,000 ..... 99⅝
Bklyn R. T. 5s 99½
1,000 ..... 99½
Bklyn Un Elev 1st 99½
5,000 ..... 99½
2,000 ..... 99½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 114
1,000 114
Buf., R. & P. 1st 118½
1,000 ..... 118½
Canada So 1st 104½
3,000 ..... 104½
Cent. of Ga con 5s 103
3,000 103
5,000 103
Cent. & Ohio con 5s 114½
2,000 ..... 114½
C. R. I. & P. 4s 100
C. R. I. & P. Coll tr 5s 76
1,000 76
2,000 76
C. R. I. & P. Fac 5s 104
1,000 104
C. R. & P. R. R. 4s 103
10,000 103
C. I. & P. coll tr 5s 76½
1,000 ..... 76½
2,000 ..... 76½
3,000 ..... 76½
C. C. C. & St L gen 4s 97
1,000 97
Chic. & A. 4s 98
Chi. & I. 1 conv 5s 68
20,000 68
4,000 68
22,000 68
24,000 68
20,000 68
20,000 68
20,000 68
20,000 68
20,000 68
20,000 68
Scioto Val & N E 4s 97¾
1,000 ..... 97¾
Seaboard A L gold 4s 72
1,000 72
Non-cum 5s 99
1,000 99
Southern Pac 4½s 99½
2,000 ..... 99½
2,000 ..... 99½
Southern Pac 4s 98½
5,000 ..... 98½
5,000 ..... 98⅝
Southern Ry 1st 5s 112⅜
1,000 ..... 112⅜
St L Div 4s 95½
5,000 ..... 95½
Stand R & T inc 1⅝
2,000 ..... 1⅝
Tenn C. I. & R. 5s 94
Bard C & I 6s 90½
4,000 ..... 90½
Tenn Div 6s 99
5,000 99
Third Av con 4s 94½
1,000 ..... 94½
Union Pac 1st 4s 102½
2,000 ..... 102½
1,000 ..... 102½
Union Pac conv 4s 94
10,000 94
10,000 ..... 94¼
2,000 94
U. S. Steel Corp s f 5s 70
25,000 70
20,000 ..... 69⅞
15,000 ..... 69⅝
10,000 ..... 69⅝
20,000 70
5,000 ..... 69⅝
11,000 ..... 69⅝
18,000 ..... 69⅝
5,000 ..... 69⅝
10,000 ..... 69⅝
50,000 ..... 69⅝
4,000 ..... 69⅝
21,000 ..... 69⅝
15,000 ..... 69⅝
5,000 ..... 69⅝
1,000 ..... 69⅝
10,000 ..... 69⅝
14,000 ..... 69⅝
2,000 ..... 69⅝
10,000 ..... 69⅝
Wabash 1st 5s 115
2,000 115
Wabash 2d 5s 106½
2,000 ..... 106½
Wabash deb, B 69⅝
10,000 ..... 69⅝
10,000 70
6,000 ..... 69⅞
10,000 ..... 69⅝
20,000 70
5,000 ..... 69⅝
11,000 ..... 69⅝
14,000 ..... 69⅝
2,000 ..... 69⅝
10,000 ..... 69⅝
West Shore 4s 108
14,000 108
W U Tel col tr 5s 107
2,000 107
Wis. C. & St. Pet. 5s 110⅝
10,000 ..... 110⅝
Total sales $2,290,500

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 26¾d per ounce and in New York at 57¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44¾c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 300 shares of Cleslier sold at .19, 200 Confidence at .54, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at .20, 1,000 Creede and Crippie Creek at .02, 100 Gould and Curry at .19, 100 Hale and Norcross at .46, 300 Isabella at .06½, 500 Moon Anchor at .09, and 500 Potosi at .18.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.01	.01
Alpha Consolidated	.04	.04
Andes	.14	.13
Belcher	.12	.12
Best & Belcher	1.00	1.25
Bullion	.07	.07
Caledonia	.32	.32
Challenge Consolidated	.17	.16
Chollar	.09	.10
Confidence	.70	.70
Con. California & Virginia	.61	.60
Consolidated Imperial	.02	.02
Crown Point	.12	.12
Gould & Curry	.20	.19
Hale & Norcross	.46	.46
Julia	.03	.03
Justice	.10	.10
Kentuck Consolidated	.02	.02
Lady Washington Consolidated	.04	.04
Mexican	.61	.60
Occidental Consolidated	.32	.30
Ophir	1.40	1.30
Overman	.12	.12
Potosi	.18	.18
Savage	.13	.13
Sierra Nevada	.37	.37
Syndicate	.04	.04
St. Louis	.11	.11
Union Consolidated	.34	.34
Utah Consolidated	.11	.11
Yellow Jacket	.27	.26
Silver bars	57¾	58
Mexican dollars	46¾	46¾
Drafts, sight	Par.	Par.
Telegrams	60¾	60¾

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Nov. 24.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for to-day and Monday as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	5	6	5	6
American	3¾	4	3¾	4
Anchoria	10¾	11¾	10¾	11¾
Blue Bell	8	9	8	9
C. K. & N.	15	15½	15	15½
C. O. D.	1¾	2	1¾	2
Cortelyana	1	1¼	1	1¼
C. C. & M.	1¾	2	1¾	2
Dante	2¾	3	2¾	3
Doctor Jackpot	2½	3	2½	3
Elkton	40	42	40¾	42
El Paso	48	50	48	50
Gold Dollar	2¾	3	2¾	3
Golden Cycle	58	60	58	60
Golden Fleece	1	1¼	1	1¼
Gold Bond	1¾	2	1¾	2
Gold Sovereign	2¾	3	2¾	3
Isabella	6¾	7	6¾	7
Jack Pot	1¾	2	1¾	2
Keystone	3¾	4	3¾	4
Last Dollar	43	45	43	45
Lexington	1¾	2	1¾	2
Little Buck	2¾	3	2¾	3
Little Chief	3¾	4	3¾	4
Mollie Gibson	1¾	2	1¾	2
Mary Charlotte	1¾	2	1¾	2
Moon Anchor	11	11¾	11	11¾
New Haven	2¾	3	2¾	3
Old Gold	6¾	7	6¾	7
Pharmacist	2¾	3	2¾	3
Pinnacle	1¾	2	1¾	2
Portland	109	110	109	110
Rose Maud	1¾	2	1¾	2
Rose Nicol	1¾	2	1¾	2
Stella	1¾	2	1¾	2
Work	4¾	5	4¾	5

FINANCIAL.

BANKERS' CARDS.

FISK & ROBINSON
BANKERS
Government Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
35 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK — 26 STATE STREET, BOSTON

Spencer Trask & Co.
BANKERS.
54 William St., New York
Transact a general banking business, act as Fiscal Agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Branch Office, 65 State Street, Albany

Redmond, Kerr & Co
BANKERS.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
1st CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. — 152 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.
Transact a general Foreign and Domestic Banking Business.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
List sent on application.
Letters of Credit
available in all parts of the world.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS.
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
FISCAL AGENTS FOR CITIES AND CORPORATIONS.
49 Wall St., NEW YORK. — "The Rookery," CHICAGO.

Bonds for Investment.
N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS,
PINE STREET, CORNER WILLIAM.
CHICAGO. NEW YORK. BOSTON.
CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL CO.
256 AND 258 BROADWAY.
FISCAL AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS.
Pays Interest on 3 to 6 Months Investments Secured by Trust Deposit Certificates.

Vermilye & Co.,
BANKERS.
NASSAU & PINE STS. — 15 COURT'S SQ., NEW YORK. — 53 STATE ST., BOSTON. — 201 EAST GERMAN STREET, BALTIMORE.

Dominick & Dominick
BANKERS.
120 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue International cheques, commercial and traveller's credits available in all parts of the world.

PROPOSALS.

National Electric Lamp Company.
Pursuant to the terms of the Sinking Fund Provision of the First Collateral Trust 5% Mortgage of the National Electric Lamp Company, dated December 16, 1902, $28,250 have been deposited with this Company as Trustee. Proposals are invited for the purchase of bonds to the amount of the deposit stated, and will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, November 27, 1903, at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York.
United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
TRUSTEE.

Lake Superior Meeting Adjourned.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 24.—The adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company this afternoon was adjourned until early in December. The date is not fixed.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$218,418,719
Gold	110,047,617
Silver	8,827,918
United States notes	2,462,301
Treasury notes of 1890	26,581
National banknotes	7,898,219
Total receipts this day	1,134,133
Total receipts this month	25,044,020
Total receipts this year	225,461,960
Total expenditures this day	1,910,000
Total expenditures this month	29,000,000
Total expenditures this year	220,678,017
Deposits in National banks	175,139,160

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$441,050,849
Silver dollars	479,078,000
Silver dollars of 1890	3,085,603
Silver bullion of 1890	12,837,197
Total	$930,647,899

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$441,050,849
Silver certificates outstanding	479,078,000
Treasury notes outstanding	16,613,050
Total	$936,647,899

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$15,008,137
Gold certificates	24,011,640
Silver coin and bullion	2,135,089
Silver certificates	6,692,240
United States notes	2,455,549
Other assets	16,793,861
Total in Treasury	$145,525,609
Deposits in National banks	175,139,160
Total	$320,664,852
Current liabilities	101,946,133
Available cash balance	$218,418,719

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Locally the manipulation in Can was on again. The common was worked up by liberal trading to 4, but later the price sagged. Biscuit preferred sold close to par.

New York exchange was 10c premium. Time and call loans, 5@6 per cent. Transactions:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,620	American Can	25	25	25
1,450	American Can pf	90¼	90	90¼
30	Chicago Telephone	135	135	135
40	Diamond Match	132½	131¼	131¼
208	National Biscuit pf	99¾	99	99
25	Quaker Oats pf	73	73	73
10	Scott Side Elevated	90	90	90
10	Street's Stable Car pf	80	80	80
130	Swift & Co	103½	102	102½
50	United Storeboard	21½	21½	21½
100	United Storeboard pf	81½	81½	81½

FINANCIAL.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE 55 WILLIAM STREET, CORNER OF PINE ST.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey st.,
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$10,000 Michigan & Lake Superior Power Co. 1st 5s, 1940.
300 shs. Consolidated Lake Superior Co. Pfd., 1st assessment paid.
600 shs. Consolidated Lake Superior Co. common, 1st assessment paid.
$8,000 Danbury & Harlem Traction Co. 1st 5s, 1951.
50 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
$6,000 Passaic Steel Co. 1st 5 p. c. Bds.
$10,000 American Ice Co. 5 p. c. Skg. Fund Col. Bds.
50 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Title Insurance Co. of N. Y.
10 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
$61,000 The Detroit & Toledo Shore Line R. R. Co. 1st 4½s. Principal and Interest Guar. by Grand Trunk, Western R'way & Tol. St. Louis & Western R. R.
100 shs. Union Typewriter Co. common.
30 shs. Northern Natl. Bank.
1,250 shs. N. Y. & Honduras Rosario Mining Co.
$4,000 Haverstraw Light & Fuel Gas Co. Genl. Mtge. 5s, 1949.
35 shs. Plastic Insurance Co. of B'klyn.
10 shs. Ramapo Water Co.
25 shs. Lawyers' Mtge. Ins. Co.
100 shs. United States Steel Corpn. common.
$4,000 Westchester Traction Co. 1st 5 p. c., 1952.
3,500 shs. United Gold & Platinum Mines Co. com.
100 shs. United Gold & Platinum Mines Co. pfd.
$40,000 Cape Country R'way Co. 6 p. c. Bds.
10 shs. Hamilton Trust Co.
20 shs. American Chicle Co. pfd.
25 shs. Empire State Trust Co.
$10,000 Brooklyn Ferry Co. 1st Cons. 5s, 1948.
15 shs. North American Trust Co.
10 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
65 shs. Union Ferry Co.
100 shs. Philippine Transp. & Construction Co.
10 shs. American Wood Working Machinery Co.
$21,000 Union Pacific R. R. 1st lien Convt. 4s, 1911.
$50,000 Metropolitan St. Ry. Coll. 5s, 1997.
$10,000 St. Louis & San Fran. R. R. Refdg. 4s, 1951.
$5,000 Consolidated Tobacco 4s, 1951.
$15,000 Union Pacific R. R. 1st 4s, 1947.
100 shs. Anaconda Copper Co.
100 shs. Ontario & Western R. R.
100 shs. American Locomotive Co. common.
100 shs. Detroit Southern R. R. common.
100 shs. Detroit Southern R. R. pfd.
100 shs. St. Joe & Grand Island R. R. 1st pfd.
100 shs. St. Joe & Grand Island R. R. 2d pfd.
100 shs. St. Louis & So. Western R. R. common.
100 shs. United States Realty & Imp. Co. common.
250 shs. Chicago Union Traction Co. common.
50 shs. St. Joe & Grand Island R. R. common.
50 shs. Southern Ry. common.
400 shs. Century Mercantile Co. 6 p. c. non-cum. pfd.
100 shs. United Copper Co. pfd.
15 shs. Federal Bank.
100 shs. Phenix Natl. Bank.
25 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
$15,000 Safety Insulated Wire & Cable Co., 1st 6s, Skg. Fund Bds., 1942.
2554 shs. Safety Insulated Wire & Cable Co.
15 shs. Federal Bank.
$2,000 Haverstraw Light & Fuel Gas Co. Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1949.

New York City
Registered Tax Exempt
3½s,
Kountze Brothers,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. — NEW YORK

DIVIDENDS.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
COUPONS PAYABLE AT 66 BROADWAY ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 1st, 1903.
Coupons may be deposited at once.
Bath Electric & Gas Light Co. 1st 5½s.
Consolidated Railway & Light Co. Gold Trust 5%.
Greenwich Water Co. 1st 5s.
Judge Company Purchase Money 4%.
Klots Throwing Co. 1st 6s.
Point Pleasant Traction Company 1st 5%.
Tabuantepec Rubber Culture Co. Purchase Money 6%.
Washington Central Ry. Co. 1st 4%.

THE GRANBY CONSOLIDATED MINING, SMELTING & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of One Per Cent. upon the issued capital stock of this company has been declared, payable upon December 10th, 1903, to all stockholders of record on December 1st, 1903.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from December 2d to December 10th, 1903, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

E. R. MACAULAY, Secretary.

Montreal, November 23d, 1903.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE (3) PER CENT. ($1.50 per share) upon the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on and after November 30, 1903, to stockholders as registered upon the books of the Company at the close of business November 6, 1903.
All dividends will be paid by cheque.
Cheques will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.
ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 6.
The regular quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable December 1, 1903, to stockholders of record November 27, 1903. Transfer books close November 27, 1903, and reopen December 1, 1903.
FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.
Transfer Agents.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.
Coupon No. 8, due December 1, 1903, will be paid at maturity at
FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.
H. D. CARSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co.
Four Per Cent. Consol. Mtge. Gold Bonds.
COUPONS DUE DECEMBER 1st, 1903, from the above-mentioned bonds, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the Treasurer, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Packages of coupons may be left for verification on and after Wednesday, November 25, 1903.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

The Associated Merchants Company,
Hoboken, N. J., November 25, 1903.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the Common Stock will be paid December 1st. The transfer book will be closed at 3 P. M., November 27th, and reopened at 10 A. M. December 2d, 1903. The transfer books for the Preferred Stocks will remain open.
MOSES ELY, Secretary.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.
The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the common stock of the company, payable at the office of the Company, Arcade Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after December 15, 1903, to the Common stockholders, as registered at the close of business December 3, 1903.
A. J. EMMERICH, Secretary.

HAVANA TOBACCO COMPANY.
Five Per Cent. Twenty-Year Bonds.
New York City, November 23, 1903.
Notice is hereby given that the next maturing interest coupons, due December 1st, 1903, on the above-mentioned bonds, will on that date be paid upon presentation of coupons by holders to Mercantile Trust Company of New York, No. 120 Broadway, New York City.
F. D. KINGSBURY, Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad Street, New York, Nov. 20th, 1903.
The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid Dec. 1st, 1903, to common stockholders of record at 3 P. M., Nov. 21st. Common stock transfer books will be closed from Nov. 21st to Dec. 2d.
JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.
Richmond, Va., October 24, 1903.
A dividend of 1% has been declared on the stock of the Company, payable November 27, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 6th, 1903.
The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.
By C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

THE UNITED STATES LEATHER COMPANY.
26-28 Ferry St., New York, Nov. 24, 1903.
A dividend of $1.50 per share on the Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable Jan. 2, 1904, to Preferred Stockholders of record Dec. 12, 1903.
JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

The Mexican Northern Railway Co.
Coupons No. 28 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after December 1st, on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 27 William Street.
C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Houston & Texas Central First Mortgage Bonds.
Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.
The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederick P. Olcott, the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, secured by such Indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 200 of such Bonds, and, it having been found that such Bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provision of such Trust Indenture, Bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.
The distinguishing numbers of the Bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

57	838	1589	2600	3536	4364	5097	6120	7047
81	841	1702	2607	3545	4454	5105	6124	7060
107	891	1773	2708	3562	4480	5128	6145	7084
108	1002	1781	2764	3564	4535	5130	6170	7094
111	1004	1806	2766	3621	4541	5136	6216	7098
159	1016	1812	2799	3434	4560	5142	6280	7103
162	1021	1820	2784	3570	4612	5180	6312	7155
180	1089	1838	2806	3578	4615	5190	6332	7166
194	1090	1900	2852	3593	4649	5216	6362	7181
208	1104	1925	2871	3622	4657	5220	6400	7257
232	1197	1936	2878	3636	4666	5261	6401	7294
243	1128	2019	2878	3640	4566	5296	6429	7301
259	1132	2023	2892	3653	4672	5452	6440	7334
301	1193	2063	2898	3661	4690	5445	6517	7350
303	1289	2100	2915	3677	4704	5483	6543	7376
306	1279	2101	2924	3704	4709	5469	6561	7473
316	1290	2105	2935	3726	4709	5470	6562	7513
321	1327	2129	2936	3784	4736	5579	6596	7546
334	1331	2137	2939	3835	4757	5581	6597	7577
342	1334	2175	2954	3974	4761	5601	6675	7634
365	1340	2177	3031	3986	4774	5606	6697	7642
387	1410	2234	3039	3992	4805	5612	6712	7683
425	1404	2280	3040	3994	4829	5657	6714	7714
438	1471	2256	3069	3975	4832	5746	6806	7720
473	1502	2281	3071	3976	4855	5796	6816	7732
517	1509	2299	3133	3992	4916	5800	6827	7735
526	1519	2300	3140	3998	4943	5809	6875	7737
575	1545	2441	3155	4016	4961	5812	6921	7740
602	1552	2489	3180	4049	4996	5847	6936	7816
607	1559	2476	3185	4073	5007	5906	6938	7823
621	1585	2488	3194	4074	5021	5939	6947	7866
623	1595	2486	3198	4130	5023	5935	6956	7877
644	1606	2503	3199	4135	5030	6002	6969	7917
673	1606	2518	3246	4183	5041	6018	6984	7934
716	1613	2570	3250	4198	5046	6017	7001	8011
734	1622	2595	3262	4218	5048	6058	7011	8024
801	1651	2612	3288	4238	5051	6082	7012	8044
803	1667	2621	3318	4267	5077	6100	7030	8062
850	1677	2647	3332	4268	5091	6118	7037	=350

The Bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest upon presentation thereof with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, Equitable Building, New York City.
The Bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz.: from and after the 31st day of December, 1903.
New York, Oct. 29th, 1903.
Houston & Texas Central Railroad Co.
By R. S. LOVETT, President.

Houston & Texas Central Consolidated Mortgage Bonds: Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.
The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederick P. Olcott, the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, secured by such indenture, to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 200 of such Bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such Trust Indenture, Bonds secured thereby, bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.
The distinguishing numbers of the Bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

3	406	974	1415	1879	2400	2887	3388
28	426	984	1453	1887	2459	2873	3393
51	446	985	1460	1897	2469	2897	3401
53	497	987	1480	1914	2470	2911	3400
84	502	993	1494	1930	2496	2915	3455
86	504	1015	1510	1967	2531	2928	3469
92	511	1026	1515	1968	2541	2945	3482
95	512	1027	1525	2019	2562	2961	3490
99	518	1047	1527	2048	2563	3000	3494
137	557	1068	1545	2053	2592	3047	3501
169	568	1070	1544	2065	2600	3056	3504
211	594	1100	1548	2138	2647	3126	3512
214	650	1134	1547	2140	2676	3149	3604
220	660	1138	1566	2213	2687	3163	3606
267	681	1194	1594	2225	2702	3210	3627
280	710	1196	1612	2305	2704	3224	3697
281	716	1197	1619	2373	2749	3245	3733
310	724	1198	1668	2374	2750	3259	3738
316	725	1204	1669	2378	2797	3280	3773
325	728	1275	1669	2389	2803	3262	3816
334	729	1304	1720	2345	2805	3296	3818
336	693	1345	1750	2355	2809	3336	3838
345	879	1347	1756	2386	2810	3388	3899
350	942	1361	1857	2393	2814	3357	3927
397	966	1365	1870	2394	2827	3359	3917—200

The Bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz., 110 per centum and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof, with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, Equitable Building, New York City.
The Bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz., from and after the 31st day of December, 1903.
New York, Oct. 29th, 1903.
Houston & Texas Central Railroad Co.
By R. S. LOVETT, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF INCOME BONDS OF THE
Mexican Central Railway:
The undersigned, as a duly authorized protective committee of the bondholders, call upon all Income Bondholders dissatisfied with the offer of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and with the failure to receive interest on their bonds for many years, and who are desirous of joining other bondholders in investigating the real status and value of their holdings, to deposit their bonds with the depositaries nominated by this committee. A plan will be furnished upon application to any member of the committee, its counsel, the CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY of the City of New York, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City, or the AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, No. 53 State Street, Boston, Mass.
Negotiable receipts will be issued to those depositing bonds.

BENJAMIN F. TRACY, Chairman;
SIDNEY J. SMITH,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
J. W. EHEMING,
D. L. RAMSAY,
N. W. JORDAN,
Committee.

JAMES HAROLD WARNER, Counsel,
No. 49 Wall Street, New York City.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.,
120 BROADWAY,
New York, October 22d, 1903.
In accordance with the terms of the mortgage of the Evansville, Henderson & Nashville Division of this Company, the following fifty-five (55) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz.:

24	355	620	946	1232	1462	2001
46	390	627	953	1245	1505	2015
97	354	641	740	1000	1575	1599	2076
100	394	644	753	1053	1598	1617	2095
144	438	649	766	1062	1626	1730	2286
182	476	813	770	1105	1639	1740	2290
185	440	840	796	1222	1677	1795

The interest on the same will cease December 1st, 1903, and the principal of the bonds will be redeemed at this office on and after that date, plus 1st per cent. premium.
E. L. SMITHERS, Assistant Treasurer.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.—Bankbook 105,407, issued by Franklin Savings Bank to Victoria Curry. Finder please return to bank.

Lost.—Bankbook No. 159,236. Return to Harlem Savings Bank.

FINANCIAL.

Morton Trust Company
55 NASSAU STREET.
Capital - - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits - - $6,000,000
Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.
Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.
Travellers' Letters of Credit issued. Foreign Exchange.

OFFICERS.
Levi P. Morton, President; Thomas F. Ryan, Vice-President; James K. Corbière, 2d Vice-Pres.; H. M. Francis, Secretary; Charles A. Conant, Treasurer; H. B. Berry, Trust Officer; G. L. Wimerding, Asst. Secret'y.

DIRECTORS:

John Jacob Astor,	G. G. Haven,	D. O. Mills,	Elihu Root,
George F. Baker,	Joseph C. Hendrix,	Levi P. Morton,	Thomas F. Ryan,
Edward J. Berwind,	James N. Jarvie,	Richard A. McCurdy,	Jacob H. Schiff,
Frederic Cromwell,	Walter S. Johnston,	W. G. Oakman,	John Sloane,
James B. Duke,	A. D. Juilliard,	George Foster Peab

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Plots Sold on East 103d and 107th Streets—Other Dealings by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

William E. Finn has sold to Weil & Mayer the plot 146 by 100 on the south side of One Hundred and Third Street, 100 feet west of Lexington Avenue.

F. De R. Wissmann has sold for William G. Park the plot of five lots on the south side of One Hundred and Seventh Street, 175 feet east of Park Avenue.

Presbyterian Mission Boards May Buy.

The Home and Foreign Mission Boards of the Presbyterian Church, which own the Presbyterian Building at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, are said to be negotiating for the purchase of the adjoining property, 5 West Twentieth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 28 by 92. Charles W. Hand, Treasurer of the Presbyterian Mission Boards, said last evening that nothing definite had yet been accomplished in the matter. According to the records the house is owned by Edward H. Swan and others, who took title to it in 1902. It is reported that there has been some competition for the property between the owners of the Presbyterian Building and some other interests who sought to acquire the lot as the site for a new loft building. The erection of any tall structure on the lot would effectually cut off a good deal of the Presbyterian Building's light and air along its westerly side.

Sale of East Sixty-third Street Factory.

Samual Goldsticker has sold for Jerome Bernheimer 226 and 228 East Sixty-third Street, a factory building on plot 50 by 100.5, adjoining Public School No. 24, and opposite the Baron De Hirsch Trade School.

Colonial Clubhouse Transferred.

The Colonial Clubhouse at the southwest corner of Broadway and Seventy-second Street, sold recently under foreclosure to Robert P. Dowling for $210,000, was transferred yesterday to the Seventy-second Street Company, a corporation organized a few days ago for the purpose of holding title to this property. The company has mortgaged the clubhouse to the Equitable Life Assurance Society for $150,000, due Jan. 1, 1909, and bearing 4½ per cent. interest.

Building-Loan Company Sells.

The New York Building Loan Banking Company, now in the hands of a receiver, has sold 103 to 108 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Lenox Avenue, four five-story flats, each 21.5 by 100.11. The buyer is said to be Samuel Wacht.

Another Plot on 116th Street Sold.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Samuel Riker to Lowenfeld & Prager the plot 100 by 100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 225 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

Operators Buy on East 110th Street.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought from Emilia W. Chapin, through the McVickar Realty Trust Company, 27 and 29 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, two three-story dwellings on plot 37.6 by 100.11.

Dr. Daniel Lowenthal has bought from Schiff & Fox the five-story flat 124 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 25 by 100.11, two four-story brick tenements.

Herman G. Unger has sold the two five-story flats 114 and 116 West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, on plot 52 by 99.11.

Leon Wasserman is the buyer of 121 and 123 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, sold recently by Ida Keely.

M. Edgar FitzGibbon has sold for E. S. Arnold to William W. Davidson 11 West One Hundred and Seventh Street, a five-story double apartment, 25 by 100.

Richard Dickson has sold for D. H. Spring the property known as 1,327 Bristow Street, two-story two-family frame house, lot 20 by 100.

Fifth Avenue Deal in Harlem.

C. Schierich, in conjunction with D. J. McDonald, has sold 2,196 Fifth Avenue, a five-story brick double flat, 25 by 75, for William Kuhn and John Lawson to Mary E. Wagner, for $19,000.

The same brokers have also sold 546 West Forty-ninth Street, a lot 25 by 100, with a two-story dwelling thereon, for Elizabeth Wagner, as executrix, to William Kuhn for $8,000.

New Tenement on East 20th St. Sold.

Adolf Mandel has bought from Mary Seller 347 and 349 East Twentieth Street, a six-story tenement on plot 35.8 by 92; one of a row of three houses just completed.

Dry Dock Street's New Building.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Eugenia E. Delle 419 East Tenth Street, a three-story building, 22 by 70; also, for John West, 2 Dry Dock Street, a similar building, on lot 22.2 by 84, forming an "L" with the foregoing. The buyer, Max Kotzen, owns the northwest corner of Tenth and Dry Dock Streets, which is surrounded by these properties, and will improve the entire plot with two six-story tenements.

Joseph Gans has purchased for Tausend & Hirsch, for investment, the five-story tenement, with stores, on plot 25 by 97, at 607 East Sixteenth Street, from Henry and Maria Becker.

Simon Sindeband has sold for Nathan Kirsh to a Mr. Peltezer 230 Clinton Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 93.6.

St. Ann's Avenue Deal.

K. Menninger has sold to George Fischer the five-story flat 233 St. Ann's Avenue.

Sixth Avenue Corner Leased.

Louis Schrag has leased for Henry P. Stewart the building at the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street to Oestreicher Brothers for a term of years; also, for Daniel C. Connell to Charles Hands, the four-story building 39 West Twenty-fourth Street.

The Owners' Realty Company has leased to S. J. Scherer, photographer, space in the new Browning Building, on Broadway, near Thirty-second Street, for ten years, at an aggregate rental of $37,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

$68 and 505 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 100, six-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company $74,000

507 and 509 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, north side, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, adjoining the foregoing, 50 by 100, six-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company 74,000

Ehrs Street, Bronxwood Park, southwest corner of Ades Park, 27.4 by 101; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, H. H. Vought 2,000

By Herbert A. Sherman.

1,434 and 1,436 Lexington Avenue, west side, 38.11 feet south of Ninety-fourth Street, 19.9 by 16.7, respectively, by 75, two four-story stone-front tenements; foreclosure sale, No. 1,434, to the plaintiff, M. G. Murphy 12,500

No. 1,436, to the plaintiffs, D. M. Griffen and another, as executors 12,500

By Joseph P. Day.

Lincoln Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, 100 by 100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company 27,500

Lincoln Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 100 by 100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company 27,500

821 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 116.8 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue, 16.8 by 100, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, M. H. Du Bois 4,500

821 West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, north side, 414 feet east of Broadway, 16 by 99.11, four-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, F. H. Catlin 14,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, executors' sale, 488 and 490 Eleventh Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-ninth Street, 20.9 and 25, respectively, by 100, two five-story brick flats with stores; 521 and 523 West Thirty-ninth Street, north side, 308 feet west of Tenth Avenue, each 25 by 98.9, two four-story brick tenements.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, partition sale, A. J. Baldwin, referee, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, north side, 150 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 25 by 99.11 by 25.2 by 99.11.

By George R. Read & Co., partition sale, Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Sixteenth Street, 26.6 by 125.4, four-story brick dwelling.

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., partition sale, Randolph Hurry, referee, 369 Broadway, west side, 50 feet north of Franklin Street, running through to Franklin Alley 25 by 150, five-story stone-front building.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, M. Auerbach, referee, 254 to 256 West Forty-second Street, south side, 158.6 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 86.8 by 98.9, vacant. Date on judgment, $42,116; subject to other mortgages for $103,502.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., partition sale, Benjamin Tuska, referee, 178 Lexington Avenue, southwest corner of Thirty-first Street, 19.9 by 64, five-story apartment house.

By Peter F. Meyer, foreclosure sale, T. P. Donnally, referee, 101 East One Hundred and First Street, northeast corner of Park Avenue, 16.6 by 75, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $8,946.

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, J. F. Sullivan, referee, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, northeast corner of Barretto Street, 40.4 by 80.9, by 41.10 by 80, three-story brick building, with stores. Due on judgment, $8,903.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 211 and 212 South Street, and 413 and 415 Water Street, for a one-story brick slaughter house, 40.8 by 146.2; N. B. Wolowitz of 103 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, owner; W. C. Sommerfield of 19 Union Square, architect; cost, $10,000.

Nos. 350 to 354 East Fourth Street, for a six-story brick flat, 56.3 by 85; Feldman & Weiss of 73 Debevoise Street, Brooklyn, owners; G. T. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $58,000.

Nos. 232 and 234 West Sixtieth Street, for two-story brick public baths, 50 by 100.5; city, owner; Werner & Windolph of 27 West Fifty-third Street, architects; cost, $115,000.

No. 34 West Thirteenth Street, for a six-story brick warehouse and factory, 25 by 180; T. Kieley of 246 Waverley Place, owner; L. C. Holden of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $30,000.

Broadway and Ninetieth Street, northwest corner, for a one-story glass greenhouse, 25 by 65; Clark estate, Eighth Street and Broadway, owner; Phillips Manufacturing Company, Jersey City, architects; cost, $2,000.

Nos. 538 and 540 East Eleventh Street, for a two-story brick public bath, 50.6 by 94.9; city, owner; A. W. Brunner of 33 Union Square, architect; cost, $115,000.

Mapes Avenue, west side, 100 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21 by 50; Charles Blorkegren of 2,148 Mapes Avenue, owner; J. J. Vreeland, Jerome and Burnside Avenues, architect; cost, $12,000.

Thirteenth Street, south side, 438 feet east of Avenue B, Uniondport; for a one-and-a-half-story frame store, 25 by 16; Fredrick Goodman of 108 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, owner; Thomas L. Newman of 41 Liberty Street, architect; cost, $800.

Alterations.

Broome and Wooster Streets, southwest corner, to a five-story brick building, lofts and stores; L. Seasongood, Cincinnati, Ohio, owner; L. Gilbert of 116 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,000.

Lexington Avenue and Eighty-first Street, southeast corner, to a six-story brick tenement; Hudson Realty Company of 185 Broadway, owner; E. W. Levitan of 20 West Thirty-first Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 35 Irving Place, to a four-story brick dwelling; W. R. O'Brien of 311 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, owner; J. B. Mooney of Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway, architect; cost, $5,000.

Nos. 159 and 163 East Seventy-sixth Street, to a brick church; St. Jean Baptist Church, premises, Napoleon N. Le Brun & Sons of 1 Madison Avenue, architects; cost, $300.

No. 45 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; M. A. Whitner of 220 Broadway, owner; S. W. Dassler of New Rochelle, architect; cost, $500.

Eighty-seventh Street, north side, 183.4 feet east of Park Avenue, to a four-story brick school; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 193 Avenue A, to a four-story brick tenement; Mrs. C. Bus of 442 East Twelfth Street, owner; H. Regelmann of 133 Seventh Street, architect; cost, $500.

Fort Schuyler Road, northwest corner of Martin Street, Westchester, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 25 by 48; Ellsworth Doty, president, owner; Lougin P. Price, East Chester Road, East Chester, architect; cost, $200.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, Nov. 24.

BANK ST, n w s, 225 ft w of Waverley Place, 25x100; Maria Wagner to Lizzie Wirth ..... Nom.

BERGEN AV, e s, 25x100; Timothy F. Sullivan to Raffaele De Feo and others; (mtge $6,250) $7,000

BOULEVARD, a w corner of 72d St, runs w 44.11± x 97.7± x e 55.8± n 115.3; Edward D. O'Brien, referee, to the Seventy-second Street Company 210,000

BROADWAY, 1,285 to 1,289, s w corner of 31st St, runs w 109 x n 20 x w 60 x n 23.2 x e 145.7 x s 62.10; Emil Goldmark, referee, to William R. H. Martin 581,000

CARROLL PLACE, —, s of Lot 212, map of Section 3, St. Raymond's Park, 25x 75; Hudson F. Rose to Margaret Woods. Nom.

EMMET ST, e s, 150 ft n of Union Av, 100x200; Daniel Reddin and others to Saint John's College, (mtg $3,000) 5,500

LENOX AV, n w corner of 115th St, 100.11x100; Maria A. Herrick to Manasdos Realty Company 100

LOT 32, map of 120 lots of Daily estate; Hudson F. Rose to Sofia Anderson ..... Nom.

LOT 33, map of 120 lots of Daily estate; Hudson F. Rose to Augusta Hagendott ... Nom.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 123d St, 19.11x80; Adolph Bloch, referee, to Francis Mulgrew, (mtg $17,500) 2,000

MONROE ST, 80 n s, runs n 71.10± e 17.6± s 29.2± e 3.7± s 42.10± w 22; Charles Sergansky to Louis E. Kleban, (mtg $9,000) ..... Nom.

SHAKESPEARE AV, w s, 25.10 ft n of 169th St, runs w 78.2 n w 27.8 x n 12 x e 103.8 x s 23; Giuseppe Fusco to Philip B. Jennings, (mtg $4,000) ..... Nom.

SHAKESPEARE AV, n w corner of 169th St, runs n 25.10 x w 78.2± x e 85.2; Giuseppe Fusco to E. Osborne Smith, (mtg $5,000) ..... Nom.

THOMPSON ST, 177 to 181, w s, 67.8x 100; Nathan Bijur to Barnett Hamburger and others, (mtgs $42,000,) other consideration and 100

WATER ST, 614, n s, 36.2x94.6, w s, and 26.2x95.6, e s of Water St, 616, n s, 20.6x 25.11, e s, x19.10x56.6, w s; Joseph Jerski to Lewis Krulewitch, (mtg $17,000) ..... Nom.

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of Washington Av, 156x21x123x20; Philip B. Jennings to Giuseppe Fusco, (mtg $1,800) ..... Nom.

WILLETT ST, s e s, 26x100; Frank Hellman and another to Ellis Rosenblum, (mtg $81,000,) other consideration and 100

1ST AV, w s, 125.10 ft s of 112th St, runs w 92.10x n w 11x n 17.2x e 100x s 25; Emma Reusser to Hermine Mugler, (mtg $13,000) 15,250

1ST AV, w s, 125.10 ft s of 112th St, runs w 92.10x n w 11x n 17.2x e 100x s 25; Hermine Mugler to George Frondel, (mtg $12,000) ..... Nom.

1ST AV, n s, 302 ft w of 4th Av, 25x100; Isaac Varian to Carmine Buonagurio ..... Nom.

1ST ST, n s, 327 ft w of 4th Av, 25x130; William's Bridge; Isaac Varian to David Buonagurio ..... Nom.

2D AV, 1,581, w s, 24.11x100; Charles E. Rhinelander to Jacob Sganga, (mtg $33,000) ..... Nom.

2D AV, n w corner of 100th St, 25.11x 75; Johanna Ludwig, individually and as executor, to Mark L. Abrahams and another, (mtg $8,000) 10,625

30TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 1st Av, 25x 94.8; Maria Wagner to Lizzie Wirth ..... Nom.

32D ST, s s, 117.6 ft w of 1st Av, 17.6x 98.9; Henry Rawak to Adolf Mandel, ½ part, all title, (mtg $5,500,) other consideration and 100

38TH ST, s s, 150 ft n w of 8th Av, 25x 98.9; William Gilmore to Maria C. Latson, quitclaim ..... Nom.

38TH ST, s s, 150 ft n w of 8th Av, 25x 98.9; Elenor McCarty to Lissette Newman 600

39TH ST, s s, 150 ft n w of 8th Av, 25x 98.9; Joseph A. Newman to Lissette Newman, quitclaim ..... Nom.

68TH ST, 62 West, 18.9x100.5; Helen Hayes to Frank C. Meehan, (mtg $21,000) Nom.

74TH ST, n s, 25.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x102.2; Edwin Sternfels to Mildred Aron, E. & S., (mtg $15,000) ..... Nom.

83D ST, 38 West, 19x102.2; James Carlew to Cyprien Gousset, (mtg $18,000) 36,500

102D ST, 125 and 127 West, 50x96; Emil A. D. Sonner to Jacob Chelmowitz and another, (mtgs $31,000,) other consideration and 100

107TH ST, 215 East, 25x100.11; Henrietta Bromberger to Nathan Levy and another, (mtg $8,000) 13,480

109TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of 3d Av, 75x 100.11; Louis Lese and another to Israel Lippmann, (mtg $27,000,) other consideration and 100

110TH ST, 350 East, 25x100.11; Simon Klein to Henrietta Klein, all title, (mtg $11,400,) other consideration and 100

126TH ST, 206 East, 30x99.11; Becky Rubin to Benjamin Weinstock, (mtg $30,000) 100

132D ST, 115 West, 17x99.11; New York Investment and Improvement Company to Catherine A. Collins, other considerations and 100

136TH ST, 537 East, 25x100; Francis J. Swift to Morris Rabinowitz, (mtg $11,000) ..... Nom.

142D ST, s s, 150 ft e of Brook Av, 50x 100; Ferdinand Kurzman to Martin Tully

148TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; Frederick Haas and another to Raymond M. Moore and others 100

151ST ST, n s, 250 ft w of Morris Av, 25x100; E. Osborne Smith to Giuseppe Fusco, (mtg $2,500) ..... Nom.

156TH ST, 562 East, runs e 50 n 94.7± n e 18.8± s 6.9± s 100; Joseph H. Cohen to Deborah Cohen, (mtg $7,000) ..... Nom.

Recorded Leases.

ELIZABETH ST, 288, Liborio Battaglia and others to Damiano Manzeeto and another, 1 8-12 years $900

FRANKLIN AV, 707, Catherine F. Perrell to Jessie James, 2 years, $840 and 600

RUTGERS PLACE, 19, Jacob Levy to Samual Mannerman, 2 11-12 years 540

3D AV, 78, William F. Schneider to Jacob H. Klein, 2½ years 1,700

67TH AV, 709 to 809, George F. Wilcoxson, agent, to Louis Cohen and others, 1 9-12 years ..... $6,700 and 1,150

12TH ST, 210 East, Rebecca Hains to Samuel Alter, 2 years 1,200

28TH ST, 109 West, Elisabeth Berge to Arthur W. Tams, 3 years 2,000

47TH ST, 53 West; the Trustees of Columbia College to Eugene T. Westerfield and others, executors, 21 years 737

103RD ST, 56 to 62 East; Callman Rouse to Joseph Schenk, 2 years 5,700

112TH ST, 12 and 14 West; Callman Rouse to Joseph Shenk, 3 years 2,700

113TH ST, 331 East; Michael Bentangelo to Raffaele Prata, 5 years 900

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABRAHAMS, Mark L., and another to Johanna Ludwig, executrix; 24 Av, n w corner of 106th St, due Dec. 1, 1908 ..... $7,125

ALLISON, Mary E., to the Life Association of America; 103d St, s s, 155.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years 20,000

BILLINGS, Charles K., and another to Harry M. Billings; Broome St, 453 and 455, s w corner of Mercer St, 57, prior mtg $140,000, due May 10, 1906 20,000

BUDD, Cornelia J., widow to the New York Savings Bank; 130th St, n s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, due Dec. 1, 1906, 4½ per cent. 9,000

COLLINS, Catherine A., to New York Investment and Improvement Company; 123d St, 115 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 5,500

CONGREGATION AGUDATH ACHIM Me Krakow to Joseph Frey; Pitt St, 54 and 56, due June 30, 1905, 6 per cent. 4,000

DAVIS, Hyman A., to William S. Fiske; Greene St, 28 and 30; also Bleecker St, 95, all title, prior mtg $9,000, 6 months, 6 per cent. 1,500

DAVIS, Hyman, to Isaiah Blaiberg; Greene St, 28 and 30; also Bleecker St, 95, all title, prior mtg $11,100, due Jan. 1, 1904, 6 per cent. 11,758

DETTNER, George, to Charles Dettner; 100th St, s s, 115 ft e of Tinton Av, due Jan. 1, 1905 2,000

DOLAN, Patrick F., to George Lewery; 9th Av, w s, 21.8 ft s of 46th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent. 10,000

FORAN, Margaret J., to Mary M. Foran; 51st St, 518 West, 3 years, 6 per cent. 2,000

FORAN, Margaret J., to John J. Talley, Jr.; 51st St, 518 West, 1 year, 6 per cent. 1,000

FRIEDMAN, Charles, and another to Mary Abney, Thompson St, w s, 57 ft s of Prince St, 5 years 10,000

GOLDMAN, Herman, to Margaret J. Becker; 89th St, s s, 86.8 ft e of Madison Av, due Nov. 1, 1908 28,000

GOODE, Charles C., to William V. Williamson; Pleasant Av, w s, 160 ft n of Flower St, William's Bridge, 5 years 1,800

HAAS, Frederick, to Germania Life Insurance Company; 110th St, 310 ft e of Madison Av, 5 mtgs, 5 years, 4½ per cent., each 17,000

HAMBURGER, Barnett, and others to Nathan Kirsh; Thompson St, 177 and 181, due May 23, 1905, 6 per cent. 13,000

HOFSTATTER, Mary, to Elisabeth M. Butting and another; 19th St, n s, 208 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years 14,500

JENNINGS, Philip B., to Giuseppe Fusco; Shakespeare Av, n w corner of 169th St, 1 year 787

KEITNER, Joseph, and wife to Edwin N. Aster; Belmont Av, e s, 275 ft n of 183d St, 3 years 4,000

LEVY, Nathan, and another to Henrietta Bromberger; 107th St, 215 East, prior mtgs $8,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 2,500

LIPPMANN, Israel, to Louis Lese and another; 109th St, n s, 170 ft w of 3d Av, due Dec. 1, 1904, 6 per cent. 1,500

MANNADOS REALTY COMPANY to Maria E. Herrick; Lenox Av, n w corner of 115th St, prior mtg $300,000, 5 years 50,000

MARTIN, William R., to Martin M. Wilcoxson; Broadway, 1,253 to 1,259, n w corner of 31st St, equal lien, 5 years, 4½ per cent. 200,000

MARTIN, William R., to Marie E. Badeau and another, trustees; Broadway, 1,253 to 1,259, n w corner of 31st St, equal lien, 5 years, 5% per cent. 200,000

McGINNIS, Agnus, and another to Maria Wellbrock, executrix and Trustee; Broome St, n s, 25 ft w of Pitt St, 3 years, 6 per cent. 7,500

McMORROW, Patrick, to Maude McKee-Edgecombe Av, 110, due Dec. 1, 1908, 4 per cent. 7,500

MEHRBACH, Julia, to American Mortgage Company; 24th St, 152 and 154 East, 5 years 6,000

MEYERS, George, to Lawyers' Mortgage Company; 61st St, n s, 114.4 ft w of Park Av, 3 years 10,000

MORESCA, John, or John Maresca, and another to John F. Steeves; Arthur St, w s, being part of Lot 91, map of Powell farm, (adjoins Lot 92,) due April 1, 1907 1,400

MOSLE, A. Henry, and another to Anton M. Mosle; 62d St, s s, 154 ft w of Lexington Av, due Dec. 1, 1904, 4 per cent. 16,000

NEBEL, George J., and wife to Annie P. Ford; Washington Av, 1,062, due Nov. 15, 1906 5,100

OEHL, Frida, to Lion Brewery; 51 Av, 2,125, n e corner of 116th St, 3m, demand, 6 per cent. 8,000

PUTNAM, Angelica, and another to the Central Trust Company; 38th St, n s, 92 ft w of Lexington Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent 20,000

ROBERTSON, Theodore G., and another to Robert C. Fulton; 5th Av, n e corner of 108th St, leasehold, 3 years, 6 per cent. 10,000

ROMER, Gertrude, to James M. Wentz, trustee; 26th St, 119 East, prior mtg $4,000, due April 25, 1906, 4½ per cent. 4,000

SCHUMACHER, Margaret A., to Nellie L. Helier; Washington Av, w s, begins at dividing line between Lots 124 and 125, map of land in partition of heirs of Thomas Bamford, due Jan. 1, 1906 1,000

SHAPIRO, Isaac L., to Harris Friedman and another; Forsyth St, 172, prior mtg $25,000, demand, 6 per cent. 13,000

SILVERMAN, Haskel, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; East Broadway, 212; also Division St, 201, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 60,000

SMITH, E. Osborne, to Giuseppe Fusco; Shakespeare Av, n w corner of 169th St, 1 year 787

SMITH, Henry, to Adolph Altmann and another; Avenue B, n e corner of 12th St, Uniondport, 3 years 2,200

SPANGA, Jacob, to Charles E. Rhinelander; 2d Av, 1,581, n w corner of 97th St, 3 years, 6 per cent. 3,000

STAMKAMP, Henry, to Harriet Ehret; 145th St, s s, 212.6 ft e of Convent Av, 1 year 1,000

THE SEVENTY-SECOND STREET COMPANY to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; Boulevard, n w corner of 72d St, due Jan. 1, 1907, 4½ per cent. 150,000

WEINSTOCK, Benjamin, to Kessel Lavenberg; 126th St, s s, 125 ft e of 3d Av, prior mtg $200,000, instalments, 6 per cent. 1,200

Assignments of Mortgages.

BARBER, Simeon M., to Alonzo Stryker... $1

CITY REAL ESTATE COMPANY to Ann Collins 1,500

CLOOS, Longo Grace L., (Wendt,) Commissioner, &c., to Mary E. Bird and another 5,002

HERRICK, Maria E., to Ferdinand Kurzman, other consideration and 100

HIGGINS, Mary L., guardian, to Jacob Horowitz ..... Omitted

KURZMAN, Ferdinand, to Mannados Realty Company ..... Omitted

LOWERRE, James, to Caroline W. Mitchell, assignments, &c. 16,246

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and another to Sender Jarmulowsky 100

MURRAY HILL CO-OPERATIVE Building and Loan Association to Emanuel M. Yaretzky 500

PURSER, George H., Jr., executor to Elgiva E. Romer, two assignments 4,852

ROSE, Isaac, appellant, vs. City of New York, Commissioners of Accounts ..... Omitted

LOWERRE, James, to Caroline W. Mitchell, assignments, &c. 16,246

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and another to Sender Jarmulowsky 100

MURRAY HILL CO-OPERATIVE Building and Loan Association to Emanuel M. Yaretzky 500

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ROSE, Isaac, appellant, vs. City of New York, Commissioners of Accounts ..... Omitted

In re transfer tax, property of Delano.—Order reversed, and that of Surrogate affirmed, with costs.

Brott, appellant, vs. Davidson and others.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

People ex rel. Harris, appellant, vs. Gill, Sheriff of Warren County.—Order affirmed.

In re Ferris, an incompetent.—Order affirmed, with costs, and question certified answered in the affirmative.

In re application Wray Drug Company; People ex rel. Steers, appellant, vs. Department of Health of New York; In re account of Holmes, in re estate of Holmes; People ex rel. Green, appellant, vs. Hilliard, Deputy Commissioner of Excise; People ex rel. McGee, appellant, vs. Partridge, Police Commissioner, New York; People ex rel. Williams, appellant, vs. McDonough, Secretary of State, and others.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

People ex rel. Evans vs. Eno and others, appellants, Town Board of Hamburg.—Order reversed and writ dismissed, with costs.

Calendar for Nov. 25, court to adjourn until Monday, Nov. 30: Nos. 99, 103.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, Nov. 25.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Cox, J.—Opens in Room 35, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Jury calendar.

76—Nodel vs. Curtis.
82—Rhodes vs. Rothenberg.
83—Burns vs. Cent. Vermont Ry. Co.
75—Toten vs. Sun Ptg. & Pub. Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 70, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Day jury calendar.

68—Hampton vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
400—Masten vs. Matthews.
86—Leavitt vs. same.
322—Panoulias vs. Confec. M. & M. Co.
329—Bartley vs. Aetna Indemnity Co.
535—Cooper vs. Bay State Gas Co.
436—Roosevelt vs. N. C. & St. L. Ry. Co.

STATE COURTS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Nov. 24.—The Court of Appeals today handed down the following decisions:

De Garmo, appellant, vs. Phelps; Sundheimer, appellant, vs. New York City.—Judgments reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Deering, appellant, vs. City of New York.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

People ex rel. Clark, appellant, vs. Keeper New York State Reformatory for Women.—Order affirmed.

Becker vs. New York City, appellant.—Judgment modified as stated in opinion, and as modified, affirmed without costs of this appeal to either party.

People ex rel. Dinsmore, vs. Vandewater, appellant.—Order reversed and writ of certiorari dismissed, with costs.

People ex rel. Ryan vs. Wilie and others, Board of Taxes, New York, appellants.—Order reversed and writ dismissed, with costs.

In re transfer tax, property of Delano.—Order reversed, and that of Surrogate affirmed, with costs.

Brott, appellant, vs. Davidson and others.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

People ex rel. Harris, appellant, vs. Gill, Sheriff of Warren County.—Order affirmed.

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In re application Wray Drug Company; People ex rel. Steers, appellant, vs. Department of Health of New York; In re account of Holmes, in re estate of Holmes; People ex rel. Green, appellant, vs. Hilliard, Deputy Commissioner of Excise; People ex rel. McGee, appellant, vs. Partridge, Police Commissioner, New York; People ex rel. Williams, appellant, vs. McDonough, Secretary of State, and others.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

People ex rel. Evans vs. Eno and others, appellants, Town Board of Hamburg.—Order reversed and writ dismissed, with costs.

Calendar for Nov. 25, court to adjourn until Monday, Nov. 30: Nos. 99, 103.

New York Calendars — Wednesday, Nov. 25.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Folz vs. Lowenstein.
2—Welsh vs. Int. R. T. Co.
3—Gressit vs. Belasco.
3½—Same vs. same.
4—Crichton vs. Columbia Inc. Co.
5—Chase vs. Mitchell.
6—Zinn vs. Reichard.
7—Madamsky vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
8—Burns vs. Buena Rest. & Hotel Co.
9—Pryme vs. Walton.
10—Hamburger vs. Hamburger.
11—Cunningham vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
12—Freeman vs. Wyse.
13—Pittsburgh vs. Bush Co. Limited.
14—Wolf vs. Brunhilberg.
15—Farmers' L. & T. Co. vs. Hoffman House.
16—Breidenstein vs. Breidenstein.
17—In re Fordham Road.
18—French vs. Moriarty.
19—Atl. Tel. Co. vs. Monroe.
20—Schoppert vs. Konemann.
21—Corcillo vs. Donohue.
22—Goodwin vs. Harris.
23—Barrigan vs. Nat. City Bank.
24—Reid vs. Starrett.
25—N. R. Sav. Bank vs. Rose.
26—Same vs. same.
27—People, &c., vs. N. Y. E. L. B. Co., (re Great.)
28—Same, (re Bergen.)
29—Von Rosenberg vs. Ross.
30—Fishberg vs. Hairs.
31—Oppenheimer vs. Pan-Am. Amuse. Co.
32—Am. Audit Co. vs. Indus. Fed. of Am.
33—In re Singer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

Preferred causes.
3637—Herman vs. Geyer.
3890—Mayor, &c., vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
3545—City of New York vs. Egan.
General calendar.
2004—Welsh vs. Pittsgerald.
453—McAlpin vs. Jackman.
2744—Hanhen vs. Cohen.
2988—Cooper vs. Roth.
2611—Oehme vs. Shortland.
604—Buchingnani vs. Buchingnani.
2958—Connolly vs. Keenan.
680—Foster vs. Rowland.
3240—Pilatsky vs. Pilatsky.
2564—Kellog vs. Genovese.
2431—German-Am. Athletic Club vs. Winter.
2716—Doyle vs. Tammany Central Assn.
2023—Taylor vs. Grimmer.
3023—Haims vs. Schwarzwald.
2377—Garrett vs. Phoenix Ins. Co.
2403—Schoef vs. Young. Undefended divorces.
3209—Raynor vs. Raynor.
3738—Vrestal vs. Vrestal.
3903—Lytle vs. Lytle.
3904—Atkinson vs. Atkinson.
3907—Peace vs. Peace.
3908—Harrington vs. Harrington.
3076—Frank vs. Frank.
3913—Amann vs. Amann.
3915—Chave vs. Chave.
3917—Hanify vs. Hanify.
3919—Busenack vs. Busenack.
3920—Rhein vs. Rhein.
3043—Beamis vs. Beamis.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3923.

3048—Mason vs. Mason.
3882—Homa vs. Homa.
3890—Dernisch vs. Demisch.
3800—Kaplan vs. Kaplan.
3906—Ecken vs. Ecken.
3897—Heckman vs. Heckman.
3903—Swinton vs. Swinton.
3959—Wermes vs. Wermes.
2846—Matzanks vs. Matzanks.
3061—Wilson vs. Wilson.
2302—Clukies vs. Clukies.
3240—Palemberg vs. Palemberg.
3216—Pettigrew vs. Pettigrew.
2224—Nevins vs. Nevins.
2225—Goldberg vs. Goldberg.
3235—Peisaskovitch vs. Peisaskovitch.
3046—Solomon vs. Solomon.
2858—Pitkethly vs. Pitkethly.
2872—Van Vollenhoven vs. Kelly.
3218—Hagarty vs. Hagarty.
3227—Perlin vs. Perlin.
3236—Devlin vs. Devlin.
2881—Dessoir vs. Dessoir
2884—Hammel vs. Hammel.
3218—Bernstein vs. Bernstein.
3203—Liberman vs. Liberman.
1687—Graham vs. Graham.
2901—Jackson vs. Jackson.
3056—Becker vs. Becker
3201—Dias vs. Dias.
3218—Glavanich vs. Glavanich.
3048—Goldstein vs. Goldstein.
3082—Jones vs. Jones.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Calendar clear.

12466—Bauman vs. Man. Consumers' Brew. Co.
12447—Voleker vs. Herter.
12819—Dowd vs. Smith.
12634—Forman vs. Weber Piano Co.
11065

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Bristol
Apartment Hotel.

A CARD.

Do not decide on a change before being aware of the special attractions and reasonable terms at this beautiful house, whose policy of catering to the tastes and purses of a desirable class of patronage prevails.

Apartments of all sizes and arrangements, furnished or unfurnished, on monthly or yearly agreements. Exceptional Cuisine.

Service cleverly furnished apartments available on weekly rates, for two persons, including meals.

Nos. 122 and 124
West Forty-fifth Street,
Bet. Broadway and Sixth Avenue.

Royal Arms,
208, 208 West 43d St.,
61ST FROM BROADWAY,
New, Modern, Fireproof
APARTMENT HOTEL
of the Highest Class.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

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Cuisine and service unexcelled; club and table d'hote breakfasts; table d'hote luncheon, dinner and after the theatre supper; also a la carte at all hours from 8 A. M. to 2 A. M.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

NORTHEAST CORNER
44TH ST. & MADISON AVE.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
ONE SUITE, 7 ROOMS AND BATH;
Sunny and Outside Exposure.
Also light office on ground floor, suitable for Dentist, Broker or light business.
DARDS, 341 MADISON AV.

The BRAENDER,
CENTRAL PARK WEST,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 102D ST.,
New Fireproof Apartment House.
Suites of 5 rooms with 2 baths; modern appointments; rents, $900 to $2,500. Furnished Apartments if desired; rents from $1,500 upwards.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
Telephone Call, 3455 Riverside.

2 AND 3 ROOMS
In the best conducted elevator house in Harlem,
1,867 SEVENTH AVE. DRIVE,
Between 113th and 114th Streets.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

"NORTHPORT" and "SOUTHPORT,"
14 West 30th St. and 81 Manhattan Av.
Six and seven large, sunny, outside rooms; hardwood trim; private telephones; Hall service. Steam heat. One block from Park; two blocks from elevated station. Rents $40 and upward.
BUEK & CRAWFORD,
500 8th Av., or Janitor.

THE GANOGA
35-37 EAST 27TH ST.
New and Select Apartment Hotel.
Full-hotel service; a la carte restaurant.
Descriptive booklet on application.

2,067-69 Seventh Avenue,
One door above 123d St. Eight rooms and bath; all improvements; one desirable apartment; attractive and modern; steam heat; hot water; gas ranges; resident janitor; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises or of Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St. Tel. 2320 John.

THE "STUYVESANT"
NO. 17 LIVINGSTON PL., COR. 17TH ST.,
Fronting on Stuyvesan Park; suite of six to nine rooms and bath; elevator service; open fireplaces; lighting, and all modern conveniences; rents, $600 to $1,200.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House.
Send for booklet.

45TH ST., 150 WEST
Adjoining Long Acre Square; six and seven rooms; all improvements; elevator and electric lights; suitable bachelors or families; only $900 yearly; central location. Janitor or Leonard Morgan, 1,541 Broadway, (45th St.)

THE "TREVYLLIAN"
NO. 136-142 EAST 17TH ST.
Suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all; elevator service; electric lighting; telephones and other modern conveniences. Rents, $400 to $700.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House.

THE NORMA,
Northwest Corner Park Ave. & 82d St.
Ground floor corner apartment; seven large rooms and bath; eight windows fronting street; all improvements; rent, $1,000 per year. Inquire as premises or of C. S. Korn, 31 Nassau St.

THE KANAWAH"
303 WEST 113TH ST., NEAR 7TH AVE.
One apartment; six outside rooms, overlooking Central Park; elevator all night; hall boy, telephone, &c.; reasonable.

CLEMENT COURT,
Handsome apartments, 6-7 rooms, every improvement; elevator; moderate rents. Apply office, 1,642 Madison Av., 99th St.

FAIRFAX, 1,326 Madison Av., Corner 94th St.—Corner apartment, seven rooms; bath; elevator, electric light, &c.
ERNEST TRIBELHORN, 1,275 Madison Av.

673 Central Park West.—Single apartments of eight large, airy rooms; bath, steam heat, hot water, hall service, &c.; $60. Apply on premises, or Ernest Tribelhorn, 1,275 Madison Av.

"THE MILDRED,"
146 East 82d St., cor. Lexington Av.
Seven rooms, bath, elevator; every improvement; rent, $720.

86th St., 37 and 39 East.—Single flat, steam heat; $40 month; double flat, $52 month. Ernest Tribelhorn, 1,275 Madison Av.

Biltmore, 261 West 129th St.—Five rooms, bath, elevator &c., $42.50. Ernest Tribelhorn, 1,275 Madison Av.

A.—A.—A.—Attractive bachelor apartments, elevator and latest improvements; furnished or unfurnished; $450. 119th West 45th.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED

60th St., 208 West.—Artistic and completely furnished flats; bedding, linen, dishes, silver; six rooms, $65. Janitress.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Houses, furnished and unfurnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 5th Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 6,388.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SANDERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Sanders Manufacturing Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1903, the said Sanders Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris E. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 715, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS E. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 24th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LUDWIG KINDHORN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Stonegold, U. S. Commissioner for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, November 25, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., at 115-117 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fancy dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods. Order of

AUGUSTUS S. HAUERTON, Trustee.
MACE, GLASSEY, GRUBER & BONYNGE, Attorneys for Trustee, 179 Broadway, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY D. TIFFANY, Plaintiff, against LYMAN TIFFANY and HANAH M. TIFFANY, his wife; Caroline C. Tiffany, wife of said Henry D. Tiffany; Chauncey S. Townbridge, wife of Miner Trowbridge, and the said Miner Trowbridge; Francis Tiffany Perry, Charles Langdon Perry, Robert S. Perry, Lyman Perry, Arthur Dodd Perry, Reginald Perry, Pentandis Morris Tucker, Lawrence Delmer Bank, and Henry D. Tiffany and Richard W. Stevenson as Executors of and Trustees under the last will and testament of Mary L. Tiffany, deceased, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale in the above-entitled action, dated the 28th day of October, 1903, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 30th day of October, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 2d day of December, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

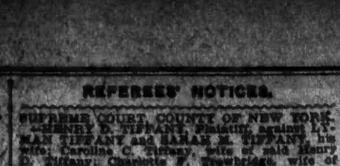
PARCEL NUMBER ONE.

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land part of the Fox Estate so-called, situate in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, and in the Borough of the Bronx and County and State of New York, which on a certain map entitled "Map showing a resubdivision of the property between Home and Fremen Streets and Intervale Avenue and 169 Street belonging to Mary L. Tiffany, situated in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 18th day of March, 1901, as Map No. 406—I, are shown and distinguished as Lots Nos. 3, 4, and 31 of Block No. 447, which said lots are bounded and described as follows:

First Parcel—Lots Nos. 3 and 31.

Beginning at a point in the westerly side of Southern Boulevard, distant twenty-five (25) feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Southern Boulevard with the northerly side of Home Street; running thence westwardly one hundred and three feet and 8719-1000 of a foot (103.519 ft.); thence northerly fifty feet and 8369-1000 of a foot (50.358 ft.); thence eastwardly one hundred and nine feet and 360-1000 of a foot (109.360 ft.) to a point in the westerly side of Southern Boulevard; thence southwardly along the westerly side of Southern Boulevard fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning.

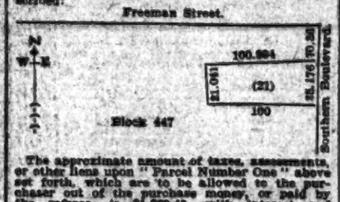
The following is a diagram of that part of the premises to be sold which is last above described:



Second Parcel—Lot No. 31:

Beginning at a point in the westerly side of Southern Boulevard distant seventy feet and 36-100 of a foot (70.36 ft.) southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Southern Boulevard with the southerly side of Freeman Street; running thence southwardly along the westerly side of Southern Boulevard thirty-five feet and 176-1000 of a foot (35.176 ft.); thence westwardly one hundred and five feet; thence northwardly twenty-one feet and 41-1000 of a foot (21.041 ft.); thence eastwardly one hundred and 264-1000 of a foot (100.264 ft.) to the point or place of beginning.

The following is a diagram of that part of the premises to be sold which is last above described:



The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens upon "Parcel Number One" above set forth, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,209.42, with interest and penalties.

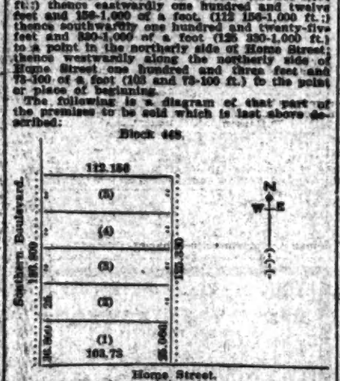
PARCEL NUMBER 2.

Also all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, part of the Fox estate so-called, situate in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, shown upon the said map No. 406—I as Lots Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, in Block No. 447, which said lots or parcels being particularly described as follows, to wit:

First parcel containing Lots One to Five, inclusive:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Home Street with the easterly side of Southern Boulevard; running thence northwardly along the easterly side of Southern Boulevard one hundred thirty-six feet and 306-1,000 of a foot (136 306-1,000 ft.); thence eastwardly one hundred and twelve feet and 188-1,000 of a foot (112 188-1,000 ft.); thence southwardly one hundred and twenty-five feet and 320-1,000 of a foot (125 320-1,000 ft.) to a point in the northerly side of Home Street; thence westwardly along the northerly side of Home Street one hundred and three feet and 73-100 of a foot (103 and 73-100 ft.) to the point or place of beginning.

The following is a diagram of that part of the premises to be sold which is last above described:



Second parcel containing Lots Six to Eleven, inclusive:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Southern Boulevard one hundred and eighty-six feet and 809-1,000 of a foot (186 and 809-1,000 ft.) northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Southern Boulevard with the northerly side of Home Street; as shown on said map; running thence eastwardly one hundred and fifteen feet and 766-1,000 of a foot (115 and 766-1,000 ft.); thence northerly one hundred and fifty feet and 305-1,000 of a foot (150 and 305-1,000 ft.); thence westwardly one hundred and twenty-six feet and 716-1,000 of a foot (126 and 716-1,000 ft.) to a point in the easterly side of Southern Boulevard; thence southwardly along the easterly side of Southern Boulevard one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) to the point or place of beginning.

The following is a diagram of that part of the premises to be sold which is last above described:

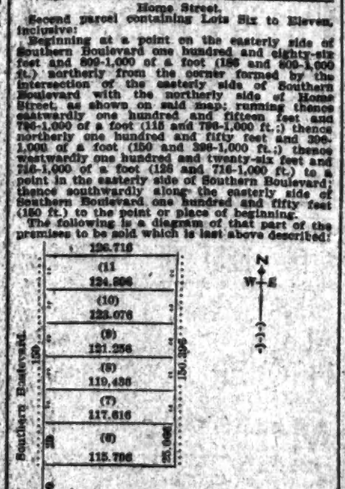
The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens upon "Parcel Number Two" above set forth, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $5,279.91, with interest and penalties.

PARCEL NUMBER 3.

Also all those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, part of the Fox estate so-called, situate in the 23d Ward of the City of New York, which on a certain map entitled "Map of Subdivision of Property of Mary L. Tiffany, in the 23d Ward of the City of New York," known as Map No. 648, are shown and distinguished as Lots Nos. 23, 24 and 94 in Block No. 444, which said lots are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northwest side of Intervale Avenue, as shown on said map, distant five hundred and eight feet and 48-100 of a foot (508 48-100 ft.) northeasterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northwesterly side of Intervale Avenue with the northeasterly side of East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, and running thence northwesterly seventy-seven feet and 26-100 of a foot (77 and 26-100 ft.) to a point in the northerly line of the Fox Estate; thence easterly and along the same one hundred and five feet and 19-100 of a foot (105 and 19-100 ft.) to a point where said line intersects the northwesterly side of Intervale Avenue; thence southwesterly and along the same seventy-one feet and 87-100 of a foot (71 and 87-100 ft.) to the point or place of beginning.

The following is a diagram of that part of the premises to be sold which is last above described:



East 169th St.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens upon "Parcel Number 3" above set forth, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,000.14, with interest and penalties.

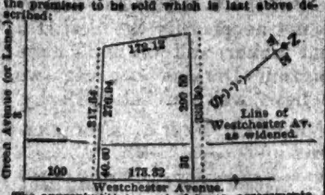
PARCEL NUMBER 4.

Also all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the former village of Westchester, in the Borough of the Bronx, City and county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Westchester Avenue, distant one hundred (100) feet eastery from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Westchester Avenue with the easterly side of Greene Avenue (formerly known as Green Lane,) running thence easterly along the northerly side of Westchester Avenue one hundred and seventy-three feet and thirty-two one-hundredths of a foot (173.32) to a point in the northerly side of Westchester Avenue; thence northwesterly in a straight line, forming an angle of ninety-one degrees six minutes and fifty seconds (91° 6' 50") with the said last-mentioned boundary, three hundred and thirty-five feet and fifty one-hundredths of a foot (335.50) to a point in the centre of a stone wall; thence southwesterly along the centre of said stone wall one hundred and seventy-two feet and twelve one-hundredths of a foot (172.12) to a point in the centre of said stone wall; thence southeastwardly in a straight line three hundred and seventeen feet and fifty-four one-hundredths of a foot (317.54) to the point or place of beginning; said last mentioned line forming an angle of eighty-eight degrees and twenty-six minutes (88° 26') with the first dimension.

Except so much thereof as has been taken by the City of New York by the widening of Westchester Avenue.

The following is a diagram of that part of the premises to be sold which is last above described:



Westchester Avenue.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens upon "Parcel Number 4" above set forth, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,000.14, with interest and penalties.

PARCEL NUMBER 5.

Also that certain piece or parcel of land in the Borough of the Bronx, City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the centre line of a ditch (which said ditch for a part of its distance separates lands now or late of the estate of Watson from lands now or late of the estate of Traak, and the centre line of which said ditch extended southerly in a straight line forms the westerly boundary of the parcel of land hereby intended to be described), distant three hundred and seventeen feet and thirty-nine one-hundredths of a foot (317.39) southerly from the southerly side of Westchester Turnpike (the distance being measured along the centre line of said ditch,) and running thence south sixty-five degrees fifty-seven minutes and thirty seconds (65° 57' 30") east along the centre of a certain other ditch two hundred and forty-one and 54-100 eighty-four one-hundredths of a foot (241.54) to a point in the centre of Barretto Creek; thence south sixteen degrees twenty-seven minutes and twenty seconds (16° 27' 20") west still along the centre of said Barretto Creek thirty-nine feet and eighty-eight one-hundredths of a foot (39.88) to a point; thence south one degree thirty-eight minutes and forty seconds (1° 38' 40") west along the centre of said Barretto Creek thirty-eight (38) feet to a point; thence north seventy-nine degrees forty-six minutes and thirty seconds (79° 46' 30") west still along the centre of said Barretto Creek two hundred and seventy-six and 64-100 feet (276.64) to a point; thence north sixty-seven degrees fifty-seven minutes and thirty seconds (67° 57' 30") west still along the centre of said Barretto Creek two hundred and eighty-one one-hundredths of a foot (281.01) to a point; thence south thirty-seven degrees (37°) east still along the centre of said Barretto Creek seventy-nine feet and twenty-one one-hundredths of a foot (79.21) to a point; thence south sixty-seven degrees fifty minutes and thirty seconds (67° 50' 30") east still along the centre of said Barretto Creek seventy-five feet and twenty-four one-hundredths of a foot (75.24) to a point; thence north sixty-one degrees and six minutes (61° 6') west still along the centre of said Barretto Creek sixty-six (66) feet to a point; thence south seventy-nine degrees and fifteen minutes and eighty-one one-hundredths of a foot (15.81) to a point; thence south thirty-seven degrees (37°) east still along the centre of said Barretto Creek seventy-nine feet and twenty-one one-hundredths of a foot (79.21) to a point; thence south sixty-seven degrees fifty minutes and thirty seconds (67° 50' 30") east still along the centre of said Barretto Creek seventy-five feet and twenty-four one-hundredths of a foot (75.24) to a point; thence north sixty-one degrees and six minutes (61° 6') west still along the centre of said Barretto Creek fifty-four feet and seventy-eight one-hundredths of a foot (54.78) to a point; thence south thirty-seven degrees (37°) east still along the centre of said Barretto Creek fifty-four feet and seventy-eight one-hundredths of a foot (54.78) to a point; thence south sixty-seven degrees fifty minutes and forty seconds (67° 50' 40") east still along the centre of said Barretto Creek two hundred and fifty-two feet and fifty-two one-hundredths of a foot (252.52) to a point; thence south fifteen degrees fifty-nine minutes and twenty seconds (15° 59' 20") east still along the centre of said Barretto Creek one hundred and fifty-one feet and thirty-four one-hundredths of a foot (151.34) to a point; thence south eighty-seven degrees fifty-one minutes and forty seconds (87° 51' 40") west still along the centre of said Barretto Creek thirty-four feet and thirty-two one-hundredths of a foot (34.32) to a point; thence south twelve degrees thirty-one minutes (12° 31') west along the centre of said Barretto Creek, twenty-two feet and forty-four one-hundredths of a foot (22.44) to a point; thence south eighty-seven degrees (87°) east still along the centre of said Barretto creek; thence north eighty-seven degrees ten minutes and forty seconds (87° 10' 40") west still along the centre of said Barretto Creek thirty-four feet and thirty-two one-hundredths of a foot (34.32) to a point; thence south twelve degrees thirty-one minutes (12° 31') west along the centre of said Barretto Creek, twenty-two feet and forty-four one-hundredths of a foot (22.44) to a point; thence south eighty-seven degrees (87°) east still along the centre of said Barretto creek; thence north eighty-seven degrees ten minutes and forty seconds (87° 10' 40") west still along the centre of said Barretto Creek thirty-three feet (33) to a point in the centre of said creek or ditch; thence north forty-six degrees forty minutes (46° 40') west still along the centre of said ditch three hundred and seventy-six and 48-100 feet (376.48) to a point; thence north forty-six degrees forty minutes (46° 40') west still along the centre of said ditch two hundred and eighty-four and 36-100 feet (284.36) to a point; thence north forty-six degrees forty minutes (46° 40') west still along the centre of said ditch one-hundredths of a foot (61.58) to a point; thence north fifty-nine degrees fifty-nine minutes and forty seconds (59° 59' 40") west still along the centre of said ditch one-hundredths of a foot (192.40) to a point; thence north eighty-six degrees and thirty-four minutes (86° 34') west still along the centre of said ditch thirty-three feet and forty one-hundredths of a foot (33.40) to a point; said line passing just south of a large rock; thence south seventy-six degrees and thirty minutes (76° 30') west still along the centre of said ditch two hundred and five feet and ninety-two one-hundredths of a foot (205.92) to a point located in the centre of the said ditch first above mentioned; thence north three degrees and seven minutes (3° 7') east along the centre of said ditch first above mentioned four hundred and ninety-two feet and thirty-six one-hundredths of a foot (492.36) to the point or place of beginning, containing about four acres and eight one-hundredths of an acre (4.08) of land, be the same more or less.

The following is a diagram of that part of the premises to be sold, which is last above described:

Westchester Turnpike.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessment, or other liens upon "Parcel No. 5" above set forth, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $144.50, with interest and penalties.

PARCEL NUMBER 6.

Also all those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the dwelling houses thereon erected, situate, lying and being on the northeasterly corner of 150th Street and Lenox Avenue, in the Twelfth Ward, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 150th Street with the westerly side of Lenox Avenue; running thence northwardly along the westerly side of Lenox Avenue forty-six (46) feet and ten and seven-eighths (10⅞) inches; thence westwardly parallel with 150th Street ninety (90) feet; thence southwardly parallel with Lenox Avenue forty-six (46) feet ten and seven-eighths (10⅞) inches to the said northerly side of 150th Street; thence eastwardly along said northerly side of 150th Street ninety (90) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less; said premises being known by Street Number 401 and 403 Lenox Avenue, and being the same premises conveyed by William H. De Forest and wife to said Mary L. Tiffany, by deed dated December 30, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, on the 3d of February, 1885, in Liber 1,859 of Conveyances, at Page 49.

The following is a diagram of that part of the premises to be sold which is last above described:

The approximate amount of taxes, assessment, or other liens upon "Parcel No. 6" above set forth, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $1,000.58 and interest.—Dated New York, November 10th, 1903.

DONALD McLEAN, Referee.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALEXANDER, LOUIS.—In pursuance of an order of Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS ALEXANDER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, the office of Bandler & Haas, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of September, 1903. LOUISA ALEXANDER, Executrix. BANDLER & HAAS, Attorneys for Executrix, 320 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS

Are strictly high-grade, artistic pianos and have a proud record of 58 years' standing. No pianos so celebrated as the "Waters" are sold at such low prices and on such easy terms. Send postal for catalogue. Both stores will remain

OPEN EVENINGS
until January first.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.
CAUTION—WATERS PIANOS are not sold in a Department Store.

KRAKAUER
PIANOS,
THE CHOICE OF THE MUSIC LOVING PUBLIC.
Special inducements on discontinued styles.
Used pianos of other makes, $100 up.
EASY TERMS. PIANOS TO RENT.
113 EAST 14TH ST.
ANDERSON & CO., 370 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

PEASE PIANOS
STANDARD OF EXCELLENCY.
70,000 in use. Cash or payments. Renting, exchanging. Used pianos, $125 up. Write for catalogue and easy terms.
128 WEST 42D ST., near B'way.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM
23 EAST 14TH ST.
SMALL PIANOS for rent; magnificent tone; bargains in used Steinway, Chickering, and other standard makes; easy payments; rents $5 up.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.
A dainty gem with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free.
MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 143 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

THE OPERA PIANO.
EASY TERMS. RENTS. Phone 1045—32th.
1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St

MARSCHEIDER PIANOS.
339-341 E. 43D, BET. 1ST & 2D AVS.
High grade, honestly constructed. Own factory, save 25 per cent. Price marked on every piano. Rented, exchanged. Cash or time. Send for catalogue.

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS
for sale and rent on easy terms. Catalogues mailed free. Open evenings, 4 East 43d St.

Upright, good condition, brilliant tone, $100; take in trade; $6 monthly; rentals. Wissner, 825 East 144th St.

Great Value—Upright, slightly used by artists, $225; good upright, $125. Wissner, 825 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Bargains—Upright pianos, $75, $90, $75, $100; installments. Whitcroft, 105 East 14th St., 98 5th Av.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 21 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 37 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CATHERINE J. FAINE, plaintiff, against THOMAS WILSON and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 30th day of October, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, November 30th, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Fortieth Street, distant one hundred and eighty-three feet four inches westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street with the westerly side of Sixth Avenue, and running thence southerly parallel with Sixth Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet four inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said line sixteen feet eight inches; thence northerly again parallel with Sixth Avenue, and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred feet four inches to the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street, and thence easterly along said southerly side of Forty-fifth Street sixteen feet eight inches to the point of beginning, said premises being now known as Number One Hundred and Forty-six West Forty-fifth Street.

Dated New York, November 7, 1903.

CHARLES D. INGERSOLL, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

The approximate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $11,807.88, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $668.33. The approximate aggregate amount of prior liens upon premises, with interest, is $15,675.

CHARLES D. INGERSOLL, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE CHELSEA
West Twenty-third Street
New York City

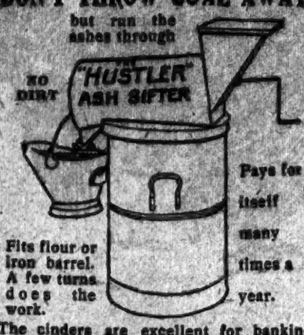
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF EUROPEAN PLAN
MODERATE TARIFF

Situated in the Midst of the Shopping and Theatre District

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLET

FOR SALE.

DON'T THROW COAL AWAY,
but run the ashes through



Pays for itself many times a year.

Fits flour or iron barrel. A few turns does the work.

The cinders are excellent for banking fires at night and prevents danger from coal gas. If not found at hardware stores, postal us for Catalog K.

HILL DRYER CO., Worcester, Mass.

A REWARD OF $100.

for giving us information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of any unscrupulous dealer who tries to sell you SUBSTITUTION (for the sake of larger profits) under the name SUVIO. BE CAREFUL and insist on SUVIO, the genuine and most economical and Hygienic GAS HEATER on earth. SUVIO is the only GAS HEATER which is constructed on scientific principles. NAME SUVIO and patent numbers stamped on top of each heater, (as illustrated above.)

Price, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00.

Zee-Neet Gas Heater, 50c. Up.
A Liberal Discount to the Trade.
Sold Everywhere, or

SUVIO HEAT & LIGHT CO.,
1079 3d Ave., and 59 Park Place, N. Y.

239 BROADWAY—PARK PLACE.
TYPEWRITERS RENTED AND SOLD. INSTALLMENTS.
GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.

THE OLIVER Typewriter Co., 291 Broadway
Sell, Rent or Exchange all makes. Stenographers Wanted and Furnished.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes exchanged and repaired. J. M. MOSEMAN, 73 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

WALL PAPER BARGAIN SALE. 2,000,000 ROLLS. Blanks, 1½c; gilts, 2c; embossed, 2½c; ingrains, 4½c; tiles, tapestries, 5c; silks, 10c upward; borders to match. J. Becker, 166 and 172 2d St.

Desks, rolltops; partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelving; offices fitted. Ernest Boehert, 22-32 Centre St., between Reade and Duane.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. All Makes.
F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 2240 Frank.

Diamonds, watches; easy payments; reliable goods; representative calls. Telephone Eagle Diamond Watch Co., 14 Maiden Lane.

Typewriters rented, $3 up; ribbons free; supplies; repairing. Tel. 2065 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

We sell and rent only good typewriters; all makes. Best Typewriter Exchange, 69 Park Place; telephone 4.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Bird headquarters, 224 8th Av., all white bull terrier, $10; fox terrier and black pomeranian puppy; talking parrot, $5; thrushes, linnet, roller canaries; all guaranteed.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed, lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

Diamonds, watches, jewelry.—Easy payments; lowest prices; immediate delivery. James Bergman, 7 Maiden Lane, up stairs.

Diamonds, watches on credit; send for catalogue; write, call, telephone. Manhattan Diamond Co., 29 Maiden Lane.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—MARY F. PENFORD, plaintiff, against JOSEPH A. STARCK and MARY F. STARCK, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, Oct. 27, 1903.

FRANK M. HARDENBROOK,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Post Office Address and office, No. 120 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To the defendant, Joseph J. Starck:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of November, 1903, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of November, 1903.

Dated New York, November 24, 1903.

FRANK M. HARDENBROOK,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, 120 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
n25-law6wW&s6

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

No. 6,424.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARD ALTMAN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Bernard Altman, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1903, the said Bernard Altman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 24, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD SHEAFE and S. MATHESON, JR., & COMPANY, alleged bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order granted by the above court on the 23d day of November, 1903, that on the 7th day of December, 1903, an application will be made to the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York for an order dismissing a petition filed October 31st, 1903, praying that Edward Sheafe, individually, and Stephen Matheson, Jr., and Edward Sheafe, copartners, composing the firm of S. Matheson, Jr., & Company, be declared and adjudicated bankrupts, and allowing the said petition to be withdrawn from the files.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Petitioners, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY SMITH and HENRY AINSLIE SMITH, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Smith & Ansell, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given, that James Henry Smith and Henry Ainslie Smith, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Smith & Ansell, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 3, 1903, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 7, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 24, 1903.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND,
39TH ST., BET. MADISON AND PARK

GRANT TUNNEL FRANCHISE

Cortlandt St. to be Connected with Exchange Pl., Jersey City.

Compromise on Question of Possible Merger—Legislature Will Be Asked to Amend Rapid Transit Law.

Under virtually the same terms and conditions as were agreed upon last July, the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday granted a franchise to the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company to run a tunnel under the North River from Exchange Place, Jersey City, to Cortlandt Street, Manhattan. William G. McAdoo is the President of the company, and also is President of the New York and New Jersey Railroad Company, which has received a franchise to run a tunnel under the North River, entering Manhattan at the foot of Christopher Street.

The tunnel which will enter the city at Cortlandt Street will run to Church Street and then will form a loop, running back through Fulton Street to the place where the tunnel strikes Manhattan. There will be a spur from the station in Church Street, and this spur will connect at Broadway and Dey Street with the lower Broadway spur of the rapid transit subway.

When the franchise was brought up before the Rapid Transit Commission at yesterday's meeting, Mayor Low made the point that last Summer he had insisted on a change in the grant so as to prevent the corporation from merging with any other company. The attorneys for the tunnel projectors had declined to accept any such condition, and Edward M. Shepard, counsel for the commission, together with Corporation Counsel Rives, had prepared an amendment which was suggested as a general compromise between the position taken by the Mayor and that taken by the company. This was to the effect that, in the event of a merger between the tunnel company and any other concern, both merging companies should agree to carry out all of the obligations of both companies. To this the Mayor consented.

"Such a clause as this is an absolute necessity for the protection of the city, as we have learned in recent cases," said the Mayor. "I have in mind one glaring case of a corporation the name of which I shall not mention. A merger recently was effected, one of the consolidating companies having strict obligations to the city and the other being practically without obligations. The company without obligations refused to recognize the obligations of the other company on the amalgamation, and any amount of trouble to the city has followed. This I want to prevent in the future as far as lies in my power."

The franchise then was granted. It gives to the company a twenty-five-year grant with the privilege of two renewals, one at ten and the other at fifteen years, at varying rates of compensation, equivalent to the city of 3 per cent. of the capital involved and of the earnings of the company as estimated.

The commission next took up consideration of the Williamsburg bridge traffic proposals, and a communication was read from Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal saying that the Schmidt & Gallatin syndicate would pay $135,000 a year for the privilege of running its moving platform system over the bridge.

The power of the commission to grant a franchise to run over the bridge being questioned, although counsel for the moving platform people insisted that the commission had the right, Mr. Shepard suggested that the Rapid Transit law be amended at the coming session of the Legislature so that it have full control over the rapid transit facilities over all bridges now constructed or later to be constructed. This seemed to meet with general approval, and steps will be taken to have the question properly brought before the Legislature this Winter.

Pending further legislation, the moving platform proposition was referred to the Committee on Contracts, and it is not likely to be taken up until after the first of the new year.

Commissioner Orr reported to the board that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit people had made a proposition to run over the Williamsburg Bridge to the Bowery, connecting on the surface, if that be possible, but they are willing to run cars on an elevated structure to that point. He also reported that the sub-committee favored the Lindenthal plan to connect the bridge w other lines by the elevated structure.

Chief Engineer Parsons said the Brooklyn Rapid Transit people were entirely opposed to making connections with Manhattan by tunnel, and a meeting will be held between the Brooklyn Rapid Transit people and the commission next week to discuss the plan of running Brooklyn Rapid Transit cars over the bridge.

PORT CHESTER ROAD PERMIT.

Matter Almost Certain to Go Over for Consideration of Incoming Administration.

After blocking the consideration of the Port Chester Railroad permit in the Board of Aldermen yesterday it was announced by Alderman Diemer, Chairman of the Railroad Committee, and by others, that another hearing will be called on the measure, thus making it absolutely impossible for its passage by the present board. The matter now is practically certain to go over for the next administration to pass upon.

Shortly after the convening of the board yesterday Alderman Parsons offered a resolution to discharge the Railroad Committee from further consideration of the permit to cross some sixty streets in the Borough of the Bronx in order to make its connections from Willis Avenue to Westchester County. The motion was objected to by Aldermen Oatman on the ground that it was put out of order and could only be considered in the order of motions and resolutions on the regular calendar. On this objection being made Alderman Parsons moved to proceed at once with the order of motions and resolutions, and on this a roll call was ordered, with the result that by a vote of 36 to 18 the motion was defeated. As the board adjourned for the week without getting into the order of motions and resolutions in the regular course the matter went over.

Alderman Wafer alone of the committee members said he would favor a further hearing.

"Well, this matter ought to go over to the next administration, anyway," said Alderman Diemer when he was told that only Alderman Wafer seemed to be in support of his contention.

"DE VEAU" FOUND GUILTY.

Jury Quickly Reaches Verdict Adverse to Private Detective—Sentence Next Monday.

Quick conviction yesterday closed the trial in the Court of General Sessions of "Edgar A. De Veau," the young private detective of 870 Broadway, for plotting to assault and rob Samuel Lewis, a skirt manufacturer of 117 Mercer Street. Only two ballots were taken, the first resulting in eleven "guilty" and one blank.

Recorder Goff gave Samuel Feldman half an hour to sum up on behalf of the accused. The lawyer devoted himself mostly to attacking Oliver Nelson, who betrayed the plot to District Attorney Jerome, and whom the prisoner claimed had entered into a conspiracy with the county detectives, especially with Mullen. The Recorder stopped the lawyer's address when he declared the detectives had entered into the plot against his client in order to keep their positions.

Assistant District Attorney Nott, in his address, declared that "De Veau" had deliberately hatched a robbery plot which might have resulted in murder.

"If he is innocent," he continued, "then he is the victim of the most atrocious conspiracy ever devised to railroad a man to prison by county officials. This is far more important to the interests of the community than any question of robbery."

The jury went out at 12:50, and the Recorder left the building, and so it happened that the verdict was not presented until 2:55 P. M. Sentence was set for next Monday.

Emphasis must be given to the fact that

Royal Baking-Powder-Risen

foods—light, delicate hot-biscuit, hot rolls, doughnuts, puddings and crusts—are not only anti-dyspeptic in themselves, but aid the digestion of other foods with which they assimilate in the stomach—the joint, the game, the entree—important parts of the Thanksgiving Feast.

Royal Baking Powder makes the food finer flavored, more tasty, more healthful.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WOULD SWAP HUSBANDS.

Mrs. Seltzer Says Mrs. Mamie Engelhardt Made the Proposition.

Mrs. Bertha Seltzer, twenty-one years old and living at 48 Grattan Street, Williamsburg, yesterday in the Ewen Street Police Court accused Mrs. Mamie Engelhardt, twenty-eight years old, and living at 16 Morgan Avenue, of having tried to induce her to trade husbands. She says she scorned the proposition. Mrs. Seltzer was married at the age of sixteen years, and has a four-year-old child. She obtained a summons for Mrs. Engelhardt Monday. When the case was called Mrs. Engelhardt failed to appear. A warrant was then issued by Magistrate O'Reilly for the woman's arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct, and a court officer was directed to produce her to-day.

Mrs. Seltzer told the court that her married life had been happy until a few months ago, when she alleges she noticed that her husband evinced a liking for Mrs. Engelhardt. Subsequently, she says, Mrs. Engelhardt made her proposition to swap husbands. Mrs. Seltzer said she reported the matter to her husband, who laughingly bade her settle the question with Mrs. Engelhardt. Mrs. Seltzer further alleged that Mrs. Engelhardt threatened to steal Seltzer unless an exchange was effected. Mrs. Seltzer asked the court to restrain Mrs. Engelhardt.

Mrs. Seltzer's husband is employed in a brewery. Mrs. Engelhardt's better half is an undertaker's assistant.

HELMER DUNCAN DISCHARGED.

Counsel of Man Accused of Arson Makes Charges Against Detectives.

Helmer Duncan, ex-employe of Parsons & Sons, nurserymen, who was arrested on Nov. 4 on charges of burglary and arson, was discharged from custody yesterday by Magistrate Connorton at Flushing, L. I., on the ground of insufficient evidence.

The principal witness was Detective Bowe, who, with Detectives Bolton and Kelly, had been ordered to investigate the case. Bowe declared that Duncan had confessed his guilt to the detectives and had offered them an automobile and $100 each if they would go no further with the case. According to Bowe, the accused told the detectives that he had been tempted to steal because he was heavily in debt, and had tried to set fire to the office because he knew the books were to be examined the following week, and he wished to destroy all evidence of his peculations.

Benjamin Baker, counsel for the defendant, asked the witness if he had not offered to drop the case for $1,000. Bowe denied that he had made any such offer, but the lawyer intimated that the detectives had offered to cease their investigation for a consideration.

Magistrate Connorton said that if the lawyer would produce sufficiently strong evidence he would see that the detectives were prosecuted.

DIVORCE SECRETS KEPT.

Justice MacLean Refuses an Application to See Papers in Mrs. Blakely Hall's Case.

Justice MacLean in the Supreme Court yesterday denied the application of Mrs. Caroline G. Redington, one of the heirs-at-law of George F. Gilman, the wealthy founder of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, to break the seal of the divorce decree and accompanying papers in the suit brought by Mrs. Helen Potts Hall against Blakely Hall, in which she was granted an absolute divorce in August, 1901. Mrs. Redington told the court that she wanted the papers opened in order that she might ascertain the date of Mrs. Hall's marriage to the husband from whom she got the divorce.

Mrs. Hall has a suit pending in which she claims to be entitled to all the Gilman estate, on the ground that she had been adopted by Mr. Gilman as a daughter, and that he had promised that if she treated him as a father until his death he would leave her all his property. Theophilus Gilman, Mrs. Redington, and other heirs at law of George F. Gilman are the defendants to her action.

Mrs. Redington says that she wants to discover whether an oral contract which Mrs. Hall says Mr. Gilman made with her was made when Mrs. Hall was a married woman and undivorced, as, under the laws of Connecticut, of which State Mr. Gilman was a resident, she could not in that case legally make any such contract as that which she says she did.

Justice MacLean, in denying the application, said that public and church records would give the information sought, without hasarding notoriety in regard to proceedings long since concluded.

ABANDONS LOCAL NO. 2

Journeymen Stonecutters' Union Calls Strikes Off.

Striking Ironworkers Again Resort to Intimidating Tactics and Attack Members of the New Union.

The Journeymen Stonecutters' Union, the mainstay of Local No. 2 of the iron workers in its present final struggle for existence, gave the local a blow yesterday by calling off its strikes against members of the new union of housesmiths. This is the worst setback Parks's union has yet received, as the stonecutters are practically the only strong body of mechanics in the old Board of Building Trades, and their decision is tantamount to the admission that the fight is a useless one.

The sympathetic strikes of the stonecutters were on Charles A. Cowen's contracts at Fifty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, Twenty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue, and Forty-seventh Street, near Lexington Avenue. All the striking stonecutters returned to work yesterday.

The Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association, which could hitherto employ members of Local No. 2 who have left that body and signed the arbitration agreement individually, has decided that none but those in the New York Housesmiths' Union can be employed.

President Buchanan of the International Association came here yesterday to take charge of the strike of Local No. 2. When seen at the Ashland House he said that the international strike against the Iron League had been ordered. He did not believe it would affect many people, as the members of the Iron League had few out-of-town contracts.

"We will concentrate our efforts here," he said. "This is the place where the battle is to be fought."

As to the carrying of the fight of Local No. 2 against the George A. Fuller Company to its out-of-town contracts, he said that no international strike had been ordered as far as the Fuller Company was concerned.

President McConnell of the Fuller Company said yesterday evening that the company was gradually getting all the men it needed from the New York Housesmiths' Union.

Members of Parks's Union entered a meeting of the New York Housesmiths' Union in the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, Third Avenue, near Sixteenth Street, on Monday night, provoking a riot which resulted in the calling out of the reserves from the East Twenty-second Street Station.

When the meeting was called to order it was found that men from the old union had got in on forged cards. There were shouts of "Put them out," and knives and revolvers were drawn. Charles Wilton, President of the New York Housesmiths' Union, drew a revolver to protect himself and fired two shots in the air. Just as he fired them the police arrived and arrested him. He was fined $10 in Yorkville Police Court by Magistrate Hogan yesterday on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Bands of rowdies from the Parks element of the old union and their sympathizers appeared here and there yesterday, terrorizing the members of the new union who were working. John Francis of 2,148 Lexington Avenue and John Davren of 214 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street were arrested near a new three story house in course of construction at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, near Third Avenue, where Joseph Cantor and Hyman Tildbaum, members of the new union, were at work. Six men rushed into the building and attacked Cantor and Tildbaum, who were knocked down and kicked. Francis and Davren were arrested by Policeman Schaeffer and identified by Cantor and Tildbaum as being among their assailants. In the Harlem Court they were held, by Magistrate Crane, in $500 each for trial.

A representative of the firm of Richey, Brown & Donald, who are doing some of the ironwork at the Butterick Building, Spring, Macdougal, and Vandam Streets, said that one of their men belonging to the new union was badly beaten by members of Local No. 2 on Monday night.

Several appeals were made for police protection by contractors to the headquarters of the Iron League during yesterday forenoon and afternoon.

BROKE INTO BIG BUILDING.

Man Believed to be Insane Told Police That He Had $43,000,000 Stored in Equitable Offices.

In spite of the fact that there were half a dozen night watchman stationed in the building, and less than a block away a policeman was stationed, Alfred Leonard, forty-three years old, a varnish maker, of 240 West Thirty-second Street, who is supposed to be insane, cut out the plate glass in the outside vestibule door of the Equitable Building, at 120 Broadway, early yesterday morning, smashed the glass of the inside door, and crawled through the opening before he was caught.

William Collins, one of the special officers or night watchmen, was the one to catch Leonard. The intruder was in his shirt sleeves and barefooted, coming down the corridor.

Patrolman Murphy was called in, and Leonard, being placed under arrest, was taken to the Old Slip Station House, where he was arraigned before Sergt. McNally, who asked him what he was doing in the building.

"I have $43,000,000 stored there," said Leonard, who had been acting queerly all the way to the station house. "A mob of twenty-five women chased me down Broadway, and I ran in there to get away from them."

An ambulance was called from the Hudson Street Hospital, and Dr. Riggins examined the man. He said he thought Leonard was insane, and took him to Bellevue.

Woman Killed by Brooklyn Trolley Car.

While attempting to cross Third Avenue at Nineteenth Street, South Brooklyn, last night, Mrs. Catherine Dassori, forty-eight years old, of 402 Van Brunt Street, was knocked down and crushed to death under the wheels of a Hamilton Avenue trolley car. The woman had stepped from behind a passing wagon and did not see the car, which was approaching at a fast pace on its way to Hamilton Ferry. The body was removed to the Fifth Avenue Police Station and later to the woman's home.

Court Gives Father's Body to Son.

George Howard Butler, by a decision of Justice Scott in the Supreme Court, yesterday secured possession of the body of his father, A. Seward Butler, who died on Monday of last week. The widow, Mary Egan Butler, who is George Howard Butler's stepmother, wanted to bury the body in a Catholic cemetery, but was restrained by a temporary injunction of the court. Since the controversy arose the body has been in a receiving vault at Calvary Cemetery. It will now be buried in Greenwood.

LEGAL NOTES.

INNKEEPER'S LIABILITY TO GUESTS.—The Harvard Law Review for November contains an interesting note discussing the course the law has taken in regard to the question of an innkeeper's liability for the loss of his guests' goods. After some uncertainty it was laid down in England that an innkeeper was only prima facie liable. This might be rebutted by showing that the loss occurred without his fault or that of his servants. It is now the English law, however, that unless the loss was caused by the act of God, the public enemy, or by the fault of the guest, an innkeeper is liable as an insurer. This view is adopted by a slight preponderance of authority in the United States. "An insurer's liability," says The Review, "should obviously not be imposed upon any one in charge of the property of another without strong reason. The rule in the case of innkeepers was originally established on grounds of public policy. At that time the country was infested with robbers. Easy opportunities and the transient character of their guests offered strong temptation to innkeepers to collude with criminals in depriving them of their property. This strict rule was therefore dictated by necessity. It is argued in some of the cases that the reason for the rule no longer exists. But although our country is no longer infested with robbers, yet innkeepers may still collude with others for fraud and theft. This is especially probable in the cheaper hotels of the cities. Guests are comparatively helpless, and must rely greatly upon the honesty of the innkeepers. The courts would therefore seem to be justified in applying the insurer's liability rule in the case of the disappearance of a guest's property. The reason of the rule does not apply, however, where the goods are destroyed by some obvious operation of nature, as by fire. Accordingly Michigan and Vermont have adopted an intermediate rule. An insurer's liability is imposed in cases of disappearance of the guest's property, but only a prima facie liability where the loss is caused by a natural casualty."

***

DEFECTS IN CITY STREETS.—In the case of Corey vs. City of Ann Arbor, decided by the Supreme Court of Michigan, (96 Northwestern Reporter, 477,) it was held that the time expiring between a Monday night, when ice formed on a sidewalk, until the succeeding Friday night, when plaintiff was injured by falling on the ice, was not sufficient to raise a presumption of knowledge of the defect on the part of the city officers in charge of the city streets. It was further held that the fact that the President of the Common Council of a city lived on the opposite side of a street from a sidewalk on which ice was formed, and took a street car frequently in front of his house, was not sufficient to charge the city with notice of the defect. It was also decided that a City Clerk, who is required to keep the books and act as clerk of the Board of Public Works of the city, is not an officer having charge of the city streets, so that notice to him of a defective street will constitute notice to the city.

The John B. Stetson Company made its great reputation by making the best soft hats in the world—we have all the newest and best things in Stetson's soft hats; $5 to $12.

But the best soft hat maker is not necessarily the best stiff hat maker, and we don't have Stetson Derbies because we believe we've a better Derby.

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258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
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We fill orders by mail.

Graham Bread in Diabetes by Camplin's method has had its day. We wash the starch out and make from the Gluten a safe, delicate bread unequaled in the world. HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th Ave.

Stands critical inspection for Thanksgiving.

Here's good news, if you haven't prepared.

Paddock or Frock Overcoat, $28 to $45.
Regular Overcoat, $12 to $40.
Belted-back Overcoat, $20 to $35.
Dress Suits, $30 to $38.
Tuxedo or Dinner Coats, $17 to $25.
Cheviot and Worsted Sack Suits, $12 to $30.
Furnishings, Hats and Shoes.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three BROADWAY Stores. Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

BLESSINGS TO BE THANKFUL FOR.

The Thanksgiving season has once more set us thinking of what a host of blessings we have to be thankful for.

Right here are many—

The Rug Department, gorgeous with multitudes of Oriental textiles, rich in ideas for decoration, and at lowest prices.

The Corners, rest-places, where luxurious ideas in couch and drapery arrangements are rife.

The Decorative Studio, where all questions in decoration find answers, and special schemes are worked out.

And last, but not least, our Furniture—designs and ideas collected from all over the world and materialized in woods from the glorious forests of our own country, which are seasoned to this climate.

And factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

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CARRIAGE ENTRANCE, 28 WEST 24th ST.

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ASK YOUR DEALER FOR REPPO CRAVATS WOVEN FOR WEAR

No More Fuzzy Wuzzy Ties

For men who know

OPPER & LEVINGSON WHOLESALE CRAVATERS NEW YORK.

ACCIDENT TO FERRYBOAT.

Many Persons Thrown to Her Deck When the New Jersey Crashed Into Her Slip.

Fully a score of passengers were thrown from their feet and two were injured yesterday morning when the Pennsylvania Railroad ferryboat New Jersey crashed into her slip at Jersey City.

The tide was running more swiftly than the pilot had reckoned when the boat neared her destination shortly after 9 o'clock and he delayed too long in signaling the engineer to reverse. With great force the ferryboat struck the ferrybridge, the passengers at the bow of the boat going down like ten pins.

The two passengers hurt were Mrs. Elizabeth Fleck, forty years old, who was on her way to her home in New Orleans, and Claude Gilfon of 320 Broadway, Manhattan, who was going to Philadelphia. Mrs. Fleck's head struck a post as she fell, and she suffered a slight scalp wound and a bruised arm. Gilfon's left arm and left leg were bruised. They were taken to St. Francis Hospital, where their wounds were dressed, after which they left for their respective destinations.

DR. BLINN'S BAIL FORFEITED.

Fails to Appear in Court and Detectives Are Sent After Him.

Dr. Frank Gray Blinn, whose sanitarium for women at 105 West Forty-seventh Street was raided Sunday through the District Attorney's office, failed to appear when his case was called in the Tombs Court yesterday, and his bail of $1,000 was declared forfeited, after Assistant District Attorney Lord had informed Magistrate Plummer that both Blinn and Mary Miller, a nurse arrested with him, had been indicted by the Grand Jury on charges of attempted felony.

Mrs. Miller appeared and was taken before Judge Cowing in the Court of General Sessions, where she was held in $2,500 bail, in default of which she was taken to the Tombs. Detectives were put on the trail of Blinn.

James Hand, junk dealer, of 691 Tenth Avenue, Blinn's bondsman, declared that the bail could not be collected, as he had only given station house bail until Monday, and that the Magistrate had continued it without asking his permission.

The police remain in possession of Dr. Blinn's house.

THANKSGIVING week in New York means, to college young men and others, a chance to get clothes as well as turkey. What is there in it for you? Yours, for fit, extreme style and comfort in clothes, shoes, hats and furnishings until 6 P. M. Wednesday, Thursday—but we'll spare you the details.

SMITH GRAY & CO.

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Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.
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AMUSEMENTS.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S LEADING NEW YORK THEATRES

NEW EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. CHARLES FROHMAN ..... Manager. Miss Adams' Engagement Ends Jan. 2. EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents MAUDE ADAMS in Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Play. THE PRETTY SISTER of JOSE. Evenings 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15.

NEW LYCEUM 45th St. E. of B'way. Begins 8:15. DANIEL FROHMAN ..... Manager. WILLIAM GILLETTE. Mat. Thanksgiving & Sat., 2. THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN ..... Manager. THIS WEEK ONLY. EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents MME. CHARLOTTE WIEHE and FRENCH COMPANY, from the VAUDEVILLE THEATRE, N. Y. Presenting Tricks of Nerine, the Wedding Night, La Poupee, the Farewell Supper. REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY. Next Week: MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER OWN WAY. Seats Tu'm'w.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. E. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN ..... Manager. EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents George Fleming's Dramatization of Mrs. Humphry Ward's Novel. Lady Rose's Daughter. WITH FAY DAVIS and Members of Charles Frohman's Empire Stock Company, including Guy Standing. Regular Mat. Sat. No Wed. Mat. This Week.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN ..... Manager. EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW. CHARLES FROHMAN presents WM. FAVERSHAM in a play in 4 acts. MISS ELIZABETH'S PRISONER. By E. E. Rhodes and R. N. Stephens. REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. HENRY B. HARRIS ..... Manager. EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW. LAST WEEK. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents ETHEL BARRYMORE in Hubert Henry Davies' Play, COUSIN KATE. SPECIAL—at 5 o'cl. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Eves. and Sat. Mat. at 2, Cousin Kate, preceded by Carrots. Last Matinee Saturday. NEXT ATTRACTION: MARIE TEMPEST. MONDAY THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY. Seats on sale to-day at 9 A. M.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. 8:10 sharp. Mat. Sat., 2:10. CHARLES FROHMAN ..... Manager. EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW. CHARLES FROHMAN & GEORGE EDWARDES Present the Farcical Comedy, with Music, THE GIRL FROM KAY'S. With Ensemble Cast, including Sam Bernard.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. CHARLES FROHMAN ..... Manager. Eves. 8. Mats. 2. EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW. DIRECT FROM DALY'S. Charles Frohman & George Edwardes' London Comedy, Three Little Maids. SAME FAVORITES. NEW SONGS. REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St., west of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. To-d'y, T'm & Sat. at 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER ..... Managers. Charles B. Dillingham presents Last Week MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER OWN WAY. This Theatre. Dec. 2—MOTHER GOOSE. Seats Friday.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st. & B'way. Eve at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW. CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM Presents FRITZI SCHEFF IN BABETTE. A new romantic Comic Opera by Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith. NOTE—Two performances Thanksgiving Day, afternoon, Ida Hawley as Babette; Evening, Fritzi Scheff as Babette.

DALY'S B'way & 30 St. Eve. at 8:15. Matinees this week Thurs., (Th'k'g Day,) & Saturday 2. THEATRE DANIEL FROHMAN ..... Manager. Klaw & Erlanger present A Japanese Nightingale. A Story of Modern Japan.

NEW YORK B'way, 44 to 45St. Evrs. at 8. Mats. To'y, To-m'w & Sat. 2. KLAW & ERLANGER ..... Managers. Last 3 weeks. PRICES 50c., $1, $1.50. BEN-HUR.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way 38th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. Forbes-ROBERTSON Gertrude ELLIOTT. "THE LIGHT THAT FAILED."

VICTORIA 42d St., B'y, 7th Av. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat'y. FRANK DANIELS in The Office Boy. Spec. Mat. To-m'w.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. GRAND OPERA SEASON 1903-1904. Under the direction of Mr. Heinrich Conried. TO-NIGHT at 8, DIE WALKUERE. Gadski, Fremstad (débuts), Homer, Kronold, Ralph, Heidelbach, Van Dresser, Jacoby, Bouton, Schlegmann; Kraus, Van Rooy, Blass. Conductor, Mottl (début). Friday Eve., Nov. 27th, at 8, LA BOHEME. Sembrich, Wolff (débuts), Caron, Caisnart, Bonnet, Rossi (début), Maslero, Dufriche. Conductor, Vigna. Sat. Aft., Nov. 28th, at 2, RIGOLETTO. Sembrich, Homer, Barrientzer, Scotti, Journet, Bars, Putnam, Petersen, Caruso, Scotti, Journet, Bars, Putnam, Petersen, Caruso, Scotti, Journet, Bars, Putnam, Petersen, Caruso, Maslero, Dufriche. Conductor, Vigna. Sat. Eve., Nov. 28th, at 8, (First Performance at Pop. Prices.) DIE WALKUERE. Gadski, Fremstad, Homer, Kronold, Ralph, Heidelbach, Van Dresser, Jacoby, Bouton, Foshianan; Dippel, Van Rooy, Blass, Conductor, Mottl. Sun., Nov. 29th. First Sunday Concert. (Pop. Prices.) Seats for the above performances also for the Performances of PARSIFAL. Taking place on Thursdays, December 24th, 31st, January 7th, 14th, 21st. NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE. Mon. Eve., Nov. 30th, at 8, AIDA. Mmes. Gadski, Walker, (début,) Heidelbach; MM. Caruso, Plancon, (reappearance,) Scotti, Muehlmann, Conductor, Vigna. Wed. Eve., Dec. 2nd, at 8, TOSCA. Mme. Ternina, (reappearance); MM. Caruso, Scotti, Rossi, Bars, Reiss, Durfriche. Conductor, Vigna. Fri. Eve., Dec. 4th, at 8, TANNHAUSER. Mmes. Ternina, Fremstad, Powers, (début); MM. Kraus, Van Rooy, Plancon, Muehlmann, Bars, Reiss, Dufriche. Conductor, Mottl. Seats on sale to-morrow at 9 A. M. at box office.

WEBER PIANOS USED.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Ev. Eve. & Sat. Mat., the Great Success, "IN HUNTER ROCK." Thanksgiving Day Mat. "ALT HEIDELBERG."

Open Thanksgiving Day.

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THE GREATEST OF PORTRAIT SHOWS in aid of the Orthopaedic Hospital. "Millions in Art Treasures."

Tea served under the auspices of the Ladies' Committee this Wednesday afternoon.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. Thurs. Aft., Dec. 3, at 3. Two Song Recitals. FRENCH PROGRAM. Mme KATHARINE FISK. Tickets $1 and $1.50 at Dimon's.

BELASCO THEATRE Evs. at 8. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents MRS. LESLIE CARTER in his play, DU BARRY. NEXT and LAST WEEK. Mon., Tue., Wed. ZAZA. Thur., Fri., Sat. (Mat. & Eve.) Du Barry.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Ev. 8:15. Regular Mat. Sat. 2:15. The Rogers Bros. in London. EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY. Next Week GRACE GEORGE in PRETTY PEGGY. Seat Sale To-morrow.

CARNEGIE HALL. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York. SIXTY-SECOND SEASON. Supplementary Subscription Sale for seven afternoon or seven evening concerts. Box office open daily from 9 to 5. FELIX F. LEIFELS, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK. ICE SKATING SEASON HAS STARTED. Adm. 50 cents. Skates Free to Music. OPEN DAILY EXCEPT MONDAYS.

MURRAY HILL Thea. Lex. Av. and 42d St. LAST WEEK. Evgs. at 8. Mats. To-day and Sat. 2. HARRIGAN. VESTA TILLEY. in "UNDER COVER." EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL, B'way & 29th St. Evs. at 8. Mats. Tues. & Sat. "WHOOP-DEE-DOO." EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.

THE DEWEY E. 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. BLUE RIBBON BURLESQUERS. "Female Minstrels." Novelties.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St. & 7th Av. MAT. TO-DAY. Fanny Rice, Wilfrid Clark & Co. EXTRA MAT. TO-MORROW.

West End PATTI Evans & Hoppe, "There and Back." Mats. To-day, To-m'w and Sat. NEXT FRIDAY AT 2:15. Farewell Mat. Seats $2 to $5.

AMERICAN MAT. TO-DAY. 25c., 50c. Worst Woman In London. Special Matinee To-morrow.

EDEN MUSEE World in Wax. Six Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Extra attractions. Charming Music.

14th St. Theatre. Mats. Wed. Sat. & Thanksgiving. Last Week—LIGHTS OF LONDON. Next Monday, Nov. 30—ROBERT B. MANTELL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY. THE BEST OF FRIENDS. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.

BIJOU TUESDAY, DEC. 1. SEATS NOW ON SALE. ALICE FISCHER. What's the Matter With Susan? Management Henry B. Harris. By Leo Ditrichstein.

MAJESTIC THEATRE, B'way & 50th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day, Th., Sat., 2 sharp. BABES IN TOYLAND. With WILLIAM NORRIS and Company of 150. Music by Victor Herbert. Book by C. MacDonough. Prices: Evgs. & Sat. Mat., $1.50; Wed. Mat., $1.00. Extra Matinee To-morrow, Thanksgiving Day.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. T'd'y, Thurs. & Sat. 2. CHARLES RICHMAN, CAPT. BARRINGTON. In Victor Mapes' Patriotic Love Drama.

PROCTOR'S 23d St. Cont. Vaude. Debut Dan Daly. "Wine, Woman and Song." 58th St. Big War Play. COMEDY & VAUD. Every Afts. & Eves. 15c., 25c., 50c., 75c. "Mme. Sans Gene" Cont. Vaudeville. "One Error." Big Vaudeville.

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Staley & Birbeck, Thurston, Cressy & Dayne, Shean & Warren, Johnson, Davenport & Lorella; others.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. Reserved Seats 25c. and 50c. *,*Doors Open To-morrow at 10:30 A. M.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. 107th. Mts. Mon., Wed. Thr., Sat. RACHEL GOLDSTEIN Ex. Mat. WITH LOUISE BEATON Thurs.

MINER'S 8TH AV. THEATRE. 8th Av. and 25th St. CITY SPORTS BURLESQUERS. Matinee To-day, 25c., 50c. GRAND SULTAN of SULU

LYRIC 42d & 43d Sts., B'way & 7th Av. To-night at 8:15. Mat. To-m'w at 2:15. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD in "RED FEATHER" with GUERRERO—The Hit of the Season. XTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY.

PRINCESS THEATRE B'y & 29th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow, 2:30. KYRLE BELLEW as "Raffles, the Amateur Cracksman."

Madison SQUARE. Last week. Mat. To-m'w. Seats on Sale To-day for Jessie Millward in "A Clean Slate." LITTLE PRINCESS

CASINO B'y & 39th St. Ev. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. FRANCIS WILSON IN ERMINIE. Extra Mat. Thanksgiving Day. Seats on Sale To-day for PAULA EDWARDES Winsome Winnie.